The New-York Times.

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GEN. GRANT IN COMMAND.

His Official Order Announcing the Fact.

Present Headquarters to be with the Army of the Potomac.

Departure of the General from Nashville for the East.

General Sherman Assumes Command at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, March 17.

Gen. GRANT formally assumed the command of the armies of the United States to-day. The following is his order on the subject:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, NASHVILLE, TENN., March 17, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12.—In pursuance of the following order of the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10, 1864. -Under the authority of the Act of Congress to appoint the grade of Lieutenant-General in the army, of February 29, 1864, Lieutenant-General ULYSSES S. GRANT, U. S. A., is appointed to the command of the armies of the United States.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

—I assume command of the armies of the United States. Headquarters will be in the field, and, until further orders, will be with the Army of the Potomac. There will be an office headquarters in Washington, D. C., to which all official communications will be sent, except those from the army where the headquarters are at the date of their address.

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant-General.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, March 17.

Gen. GRANT leaves for Washington on Saturday, and repairs immediately to the front.

His staff is composed of the officers formerly with him in the military division of the Mississippi. Among them are Brig.-Gen. RAWLINGS, Chief of Staff; Lieut.-Col. BOWERS, Capt. G. K. LEET, Capt. E. S. PARKER, Assistant Adjutant-General; Capt. H. W. JONES, Assistant Quartermaster-General, and Capt. BALLAN. Lieut.-Col. DUFF, late Chief of Artillery, goes as senior aide-de-camp.

Gen. SHERMAN is due here to-night, and will assume command of this military division.

Gen. DODGE is in the city.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 17.

REPORTED RAID BY STUART.

There is some excitement in military circles, to-night, about the reported raid by STUART. He crossed at Fredericksburgh last night, with a force estimated at five thousand men. KILPATRICK and MERRITT are on his track.

THE SHELLING OF CHARLESTON AND THE FLORIDA EXPEDITION.

Gen. GILMORE's Chief of Staff arrived to-day with dispatches. He states that the City of Charleston is nearly all demolished. But one portion of it is occupied, and that only by troops. The Committee on the Conduct of the War, learning this officer was in the city, summoned him before them to testify in reference to the Florida affair. He gave a detailed account of the expedition, its objects and purposes. It was partly political, and partly for the purpose of destroying or capturing supplies of the enemy, in the shape of cattle and corn, which were on their way from Florida to the rebel army. The committee have not received the orders originating the expedition, and cannot tell whether they emanated from here or not. The officer examined to-day is not clear on that subject.

SHERMAN'S EXPEDITION.

A letter received to-day by a prominent citizen, from Gen. SHERMAN, gives some particulars of the late raid in Alabama. When the command returned, the Vicksburgh train was ten miles in length, and composed of negroes, horses and mules, and provisions in wagons, on horses and mules. In the section of country traversed everything of use to the enemy was destroyed. There was found to be no lack of supplies among the people, and in one day's foraging sufficient could be obtained for horses and men to last two days. Gen. SHERMAN could have taken Mobile had he known Commodore FARRAGUT was near the place to coöperate. The people, as well as rebel authorities, civil and military, were panic-stricken, and rendered unable to offer any formidable resistance. This raid, in every respect, was a complete success, and one from the effects of which the enemy cannot fully recover.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

It is understood that the Sub-Committee of Ways and Means have concluded their labors on the Internal Revenue Bill. The tax upon tobacco is not as heavy as was anticipated; no tax is put on leaf, and none on crude petroleum; twenty cents will be reported on refined. The additional tax on whisky has not yet been determined, but the recommendations of Secretary CHASE and Commissioner LEWIS of one dollar, from July, will probably be adopted. The tax on malt will be not less than thirty cents.

THE WILKES COURT-MARTIAL.

Commodore BALDWIN was cross-examined to-day before the Wilkes Court-Martial, and testified that the *Vanderbilt* being at anchor fifty days was caused by coaling and other necessary detentions. He did not mean to say she was idle. It was true that when the Admiral visited Laguayra, the American Minister had withdrawn his credentials, and the President had refused to hold interviews with him.

THE PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.

Capt. SAWYER, of the First New-Jersey Cavalry, who has just returned from Richmond, reports that he saw, on Monday last, Lieut.-Col. LITCHFIELD, Maj. COOK, Dr. KINSTON and three officers of a negro regiment, in one cell, chained to six negroes. The prisoners are fed upon corn bread and water, and have a limited supply even of that.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

The House Commerce Committee to-day authorized Gen. WARD to prepare a bill looking to the establishment of a line of steamers between New-York and Southampton. The Committee is favorable to granting all aid necessary to place the new line on a permanent basis for promoting commerce.

THE HAVANA CONSULATE.

The Senate committee will report adversely on the nomination of HORATIO BALLARD, Consul at Havana; but his confirmation will probably be carried through the Senate.

THE WEST POINT BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee, accepting all the Senate's amendments to the West Point Bill, added a new one, providing one additional cadet from each Congressional District for the coming year.

AN UNFOUNDED REPORT.

The report that Senator POMEROY had made no account of the Colonization funds is unfounded. The whole amount was only $25,000; $14,000 was paid over on Mr. LINCOLN's order in favor of the Chiriqui land contract. More than $8,000 were paid over to the Treasury, leaving less than $3,000 to be expended by him in procuring outfit for colonists and incidental expenses.

COMMANDER OF DRAFTED MEN.

The Secretary of War has issued an order rescinding the authority to Governors to appoint Commandants for rendezvous for drafted men.

TRANSFER OF GEN. KILPATRICK.

There is a rumor to the effect that Gen. KILPATRICK will soon be transferred to another Department, and will have an important command.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 17.

COLLISION ON THE POTOMAC.

The *Star* has the following: "The United States steamer *Harvest Moon*, Vol.-Lieut. WARREN, arrived at the Navy-yard this morning from Fortress Monroe, bringing up Admiral DAHLGREN, returning from an unsuccessful attempt to procure the body of his son. On the way up a collision occurred between the *Harvest Moon* and an unknown schooner twelve miles below Smith's Point, at four o'clock yesterday morning. When first discovered, the schooner was crossing the bows of the steamer. The latter's bow was stove in near the water line. The water immediately began to enter, and in about an hour the fire room floor was covered to the depth of several inches.

It being dark at the time, and a heavy sea running, the steamer could not stop to ascertain what damage was done to the schooner, which was soon lost sight of. The damage to the steamer rendered it necessary that every effort should be made to keep her afloat. All hands were promptly called out and got to work. During the first hour it is estimated that 16,000 gallons of water were thrown out by the pumps. Admiral DAHLGREN superintended the stoppage of the leak, and the pumps being kept constantly at work, the steamer was brought safely to the Navy-yard."

THE BLOCKADE IN THE GULF.

Rear Admiral FARRAGUT, commanding the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, reports to the Navy Department the following captures:

On the 20th of February, the United States schooner *Virginia* captured the schooner *Henry Colthwist*, near San Luis Pass. The *Colthwist* was from Kingston, Jamaica, with a cargo of 200 kegs of powder, 250,000 percussion caps, 500 ounces of quinine, and also some coffee, hardware, and dry goods.

On the 28th of February, the English schooner *Lilly*, when about eight miles from Velasco, Texas, was captured by the *Penobscot*. The *Lilly* was from Belize, Honduras, registered 43 tons, and had a cargo consisting in part of powder.

On the 29th of February, the schooners *Stingray* and *John Douglas*, when off Velasco, Texas, were captured by the *Penobscot*. The *Stingray* had a cargo of 60 bales of cotton and 52 half bales. The *John Douglass* had 100 bales.

The schooner *Camille* was captured, and a sloop was burned by the *Virginia*. Both vessels were cotton laden.

CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY'S EIGHTY-SEVENTH BIRTHDAY.

The Justices and Officers of the Supreme Court called on Chief Justice TANEY to-day and paid their respects, this being his eighty-seventh birthday.

OFFICERS VISITING WASHINGTON.

More care is hereafter to be observed in granting leaves of absence or permission for army officers to visit Washington. They are now required to address for the purpose Maj.-Gen. HALLECK, and must specify the business for which they desire the permission.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 17.

BOUNTIES TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

The Vice-President presented a petition of soldiers, praying for the allowance of the bounty under the Act of March, 1863, of $100 to soldiers discharged from the service on account of wounds or diseases contracted in the service. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

EXPEDITION TO EASTERN ASIA.

Mr. FOSTER presented a memorial from the American Oriental Society in favor of Surgeon MAGOWAN'S proposed expedition to countries in Eastern Asia. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

THE GOODYEAR PATENT.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) presented the petition of 400 laboring men of New-York, remonstrating against the extension of the Goodyear patent.

PROPOSED ABOLISHMENT OF SECRET EXECUTIVE SESSIONS.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) submitted a draft of a proposed new rule of the Senate. "All executive nominations shall be submitted to and considered and decided by the Senate in open session."

THE MESSAGE AND DOCUMENTS.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) moved to print 5,000 copies additional of the Annual Message, with the accompanying documents. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

THE ECUADOR CLAIM CONVENTION.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) reported a bill to carry into effect the Convention with Ecuador for the mutual adjustment of claims.

By this bill, the Commissioner appointed to carry the Convention into effect, is allowed as compensation a salary of $3,000 and $10 per day for traveling expenses during the actual time of transit. If the President chooses to appoint him the Minister Resident, an increase of 50 per cent upon his salary.

SUMMARY TRIALS.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) called up the bill to provide for the summary trial of minor offences, which was passed without debate.

THE ANTHONY BURNS RESCUE.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Union,) called up the resolution of inquiry into the part taken by Col. HIGGINSON in the rescue of the fugitive ANTHONY BURNS, and read from the published history of the case extracts showing, as he thought, treason and murder on the part of said HIGGINSON.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, the resolution was tabled, yeas 29, nays 20.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Carlile, Conness, Davis, Hendricks, Johnson, McDougal, Powell, Riddle and Saulsbury.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MATTERS.

The bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Railroad Company of the District of Columbia came up in order, the pending amendment being that of Mr. SUMNER, providing that no person be excluded from the cars on account of color.

The amendment was opposed by Messrs. JOHNSON, SAULSBURY, CARLISLE and DOOLITTLE, and favored by Messrs. SUMNER and MORRILL.

The amendment was adopted—ayes, 19; nays, 17.

The nays are as follows:

Messrs. Buckalew, Carlile, Davis, Doolittle, Harding, Harris, Hendricks, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Powell, Riddle, Saulsbury, Sherman, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey.

The bill then passed.

KANSAS IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, (Union,) introduced a bill providing for the erection of a court-house and post-office at Topeka. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE PAY OF CHAPLAINS.

Mr. FOSTER, of Connecticut, (Union,) called up the House bill defining the pay and emoluments of Chaplains, which after an amendment, allowing them pay when absent on leave or on account of disability from service or in prison, was passed.

The Senate at 4:30 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 17.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. BOYD, of Missouri, (Dem.,) introduced a bill to complete the Southwest Branch of the Pacific Railroad from Rolla to Springfield, Mo., asking the Government to refund the tariff on freight carried over said road since 1861 for Government purposes. Referred.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE GENERAL OFFICERS' BILL.

On motion of Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, (Union,) the House, by 20 majority, postponed for three weeks the joint resolution to drop from the rolls of the army unemployed general officers.

INCREASED RAILROAD FACILITIES.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Bill declaring the railroad of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company, and the branches thereof built and to be built, and the railroad of the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Company, and the branches thereof built and to be built, to be lawful structures and public highways of the United States, to be used as a continuous line between Philadelphia and New-York for postal and military purposes.

Mr. DEMING, of Connecticut, (Union,) explained the provisions of the bill, stating that the petitioners, viz.: the Raritan and Delaware Bay Company, that their roads and boats may be declared post and military roads. They state that, by means of these, there is a continuous through line between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia. The Committee find that, after the battle of Antietam, (?) when a universal panic pervaded the country, and our interests were imperiled, this line carried from New-York to Philadelphia over 17,400 men, 640 horses, and more than 800,000 pounds of freight, under the orders of the Government. Both the Government and the public require constant and prompt means of communication, and anything which prevents this is a prohibition which ought not to be tolerated. He briefly argued the constitutional power to grant the relief prayed, and said the bill was the unanimous report of the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. DEMING moved the previous question.

Mr. RODGERS, of New-Jersey, (Dem.,) hoped that time would be afforded for discussion on the measure, so seriously affecting the interests of that State.

Mr. PRUYN, of New-York, (Dem.,) said that to pass such an important bill with only one hour's debate, would be an act of tyrannic power.

Mr. DEMING wanted to know whether that remark applied to him.

Mr. PRUYN replied that his remark was general, and not personal.

The morning hour here expired, and the further consideration of the subject goes over until Tuesday next.

THE ECUADOR CLAIM CONVENTION.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill to carry into effect the convention between the United States and Ecuador for the mutual adjustment of claims.

It was passed, and provides for the appointment of a Commissioner, fixing his compensation at $3,500, together with the incidental expenses.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order, namely, business relating to the Territories.

The first bill was from the Senate, enabling the people of Nevada to form a Constitution and State Government, and providing for the admission of Nevada into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

The bill was read and passed without debate.

The next Senate bill was taken up, enabling Colorado to form a Constitution and State Government preliminary to her admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio, (Dem.) wanted the bill referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union for discussion.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, (Union) objected, saying that a similar bill had heretofore passed the House, and this one had passed the Senate.

Mr. COX remarked he had not had an opportunity to examine the bill, and would like to offer an amendment providing that the State be not admitted until Congress is satisfied that she has a population equal to that required for the election of a member of the House according to the Federal ratio under the last census.

Mr. ASHLEY replied that the population of Colorado was larger than that of Oregon to-day.

Mr. COX did not dispute that; but desired the insertion of a sound principle. He scarcely need ask whether by the provisions of this bill Slavery was excluded.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) remarked that it had been said on the Republican side that Slavery was dead. If so, why prohibit its existence in Colorado and the other Territory?

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) in his seat—We want to bury it. [Laughter.]

Mr. ASHLEY said he never made the remark that Slavery was dead. If his colleague (Mr. COX) wanted an opportunity to offer an amendment establishing Slavery, he would have no objection to giving him that opportunity.

Mr. COX replied that his colleague knew that he had never proposed either to establish or prohibit Slavery, but to leave the decision of that question to the people themselves. The remark did not come with a good grace from that quarter, considering the antecedents of his colleague.

Mr. MALLORY moved to strike out that part of the bill prohibiting Slavery, so as to leave Congress uncommitted on the subject. He subsequently asked leave to withdraw the amendment, but the Speaker (COLFAX) decided that this could not be done, as the "previous question" had been seconded on the passage of the bill.

The House then voted on Mr. MALLORY'S amendment, which was rejected by yeas 18, namely:

YEAS—Messrs. J. C. Allen, Ancona, Chanler, Cox, Dawson, Denison, Eldridge, Hall, Harding, Knapp, Long, Mallory Miller of Pennsylvania, Morrison, O'Neill of Ohio, Randall of Pennsylvania, Ross and Stiles.

The nays were 87.

The Colorado bill was then passed.

Mr. ASHLEY, from the Committee on Territories, reported the House bill enabling Nebraska to form a Constitution and State Government as preliminary to admission into the Union.

Mr. COX offered an amendment requiring Congress to be satisfied that Nebraska had sufficient population according to the Federal rates for the election of a member of the House.

The amendment was rejected—43 against 72.

The bill then passed.

The above enabling bills for Nevada, Colorado and Nebraska require each an election of delegates to a convention which shall submit a Constitution agreed upon to the people for their ratification or rejection, to be held on the second Tuesday of October. The Constitution shall be republican, and not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence. Slavery shall be prohibited therein by an ordinance forever irrevocable without consent of Congress. When the Constitution is ratified by the people, the President is to declare by proclamation the admission of these States on an equal footing with the original States, each of which is to be entitled to one member of the House until the next appointment, and two Senators in the Congress of the United States.

Mr. BEAMAN, of Michigan, (Union,) from the Committee on Territories, reported the bill organizing the Territorial Government of Montana. He explained that it proposed to divide Idaho, appropriating the southern portion of the new territory. Seventeen thousand of the inhabitants of Idaho have to travel seven hundred miles to reach the courts. The Committee proposed to make the dividing line the Rocky and Bitter Root Mountains, which could not be crossed for at least six months in the year. In reply to a question of Mr. SPAULDING, he said the Legislature of Idaho had asked for such division, and argued that it would be economical to create other territorial Governments, both for the protection of the citizens, which is the highest duty of the Government, and the quieting of Indian troubles.

Mr. COX suggested that the name of Montano be changed for an Indian name.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) suggested to the gentleman the name of Abyssinia. [Laughter.]

Mr. COX would propose the name of Douglas.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) in his seat, suggested Fred. Douglass. [Laughter.]

Mr. COX thought the name of Douglass would suit both sides of the House, as the Republicans have a black DOUGLASS, and the other side a white DOUGLASS, whom they reverence.

The bill providing a temporary Government for Montano was then passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the bill appropriating $240,000 for public buildings in the several territories.

Mr. KENNEY, delegate from Utah, argued that territorial Governments, as now constituted, are not republican in character, and hence he insisted that the territories should be admitted as States as soon as practicable, to remove unconstitutional objections. He referred to the history and settlement of Utah, speaking of the patient spirit of the people under persecution, of their patriotism and of their wonderful achievements. He advocated the admission of Utah into the Union as a State, and asked for justice and equality.

Without further proceedings on the bill the committee rose, and the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Review of the Third Corps—Arrival of Escaped Prisoners — Winter Gayety still Prevalent—Injury to Gen. Custer.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, March 17.

The Third Corps was reviewed yesterday by Gen. FRENCH. It is the largest corps in the army. It presented a fine spectacle. Gens. SEDGEWICK, CARR, ROBINSON and others were present, beside a large number of spectators from all departments, and ladies on horseback and in ambulances.

Some prisoners escaped from Richmond came into our lines yesterday. One of them was a scout of Gen. BUTLER'S, who so adroitly managed to deceive the enemy as to obtain an opportunity to leave the rebel dominions.

A grand ball was given last night at the headquarters of Gen. BARTLETT'S Division, of the Fifth Corps, near Rappahannock Station. A large number of ladies from Washington came down on special trains.

To-day the Irish Brigade celebrated St. Patrick's Day.

It is reported that Gen. CUSTER has been thrown from his horse and injured; to what extent is not yet known.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

Rebel Vessels in French Ports—The Case of the Rappahannock.

The French Goverment to be Held Responsible for All the Damage She May Do—A Written Notification Served Upon the Emperor by Mr. Dayton.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, March 1.

The French Government, tired of the annoyances caused by the presence of Confederate ships in French ports, has announced, as its law of action, the same regulations as those published two or three months ago by the English Government. These new regulations are more stringent than the original neutrality proclamation, and tend to diminish and simplify the contestations between the two Governments. Among other things specified in these regulations, are two, to the effect that no vessel of either of the belligerents can remain in port more than twenty-four hours, unless by stress of weather or for necessary repairs, and that no vessel can return to a French port after leaving it, in a less time than three months. These rules the French Government hope will lessen the inducement for making of its ports a harbor of refuge on all occasions.

The *Rappahannock* has furnished a fruitful example of the nature of the annoyances these vessels are liable to provoke. In the first place, her Commander, Capt. CAMPBELL, declares that she broke some part of her machinery at sea, and drifted or was blown into Calais, which circumstance gives her the benefit of the stress of weather clause, and the contrary cannot be proved. But evidence has been obtained from England, that when the vessel escaped from Sheerness she was not in a fit condition to go to sea, as for example, among other things, that the masts were not stayed, and upon this very strong point it is urged that the French Government ought not to allow her to leave port as a Confederate vessel. Again, it was objected by the American Minister, that the packages sent to the vessel from England ought not to be permitted to go on board; but this objection was overruled by the French Government, on the ground that a part of the material in the packages was for the repair of the real or pretended accident to the machinery of the ship, and the rest insignificant and more or less superfluous articles for the furnishing of the cabin and kitchen. And again, a serious discussion has arisen in regard to the crew of the vessel, and into which the English Government has been drawn. Several crews, surreptitiously recruited in England by Confederate agents, have deserted, after arriving at Calais and learning the true situation of affairs, and Capt. CAMPBELL applied to the police authorities of the town to aid him in preventing these desertions. This circumstance brought Lord COWLEY, the English Ambassador at Paris, into the affair, so that the fight has now become a triangular one and bids fair also to become an interesting one. Calais, it will be understood, offers great advantages for desertion, since it is the port from which the English mail boats start twice a day to cross the channel, and a sailor once on board of one of these vessels is safe. For this reason, and to put a stop to a discussion which was annoying and irritating to all parties, the commander of the *Rappahannock* asked the privilege of transferring his vessel to Cherbourg or Brest, from which ports there is no ready way of escape to England; but as the matter of desertion was no business of the French Government, the request was very naturally refused. At present the number of sailors on board the vessel can hardly exceed half a dozen.

The American Minister at Paris has collected enough evidence in regard to the *Rappahannock*, to satisfy him that this vessel, if allowed to go to sea, ought, by every fair construction of international law, to stand in the same relation to the French Government as the *Alabama* and *Florida* do to the English Government, *and he has therefore given written notice to the French Government that it will be held responsible for all the damage she may do to American commerce.*

This official notice of the American Minister at once gave an increased gravity to the affair, and the Emperor, whose attention had been specially called to the subject, assured the American Minister, in a lengthy conversation, that the international law, whatever it should prove to be, should be stringently executed. His Majesty, in fact, could promise no less than this; for, since he sets himself up as an arbitrator in the world's affairs, he could not allow to go upon the record a precedent which would prove so prolific of trouble in the future as this one certainly would.

Thus, at the present moment the prospect is, that the *Rappahannock* will not be allowed to go to sea. But I have already made this statement, as also the contrary statement that she would be allowed to go out, and these opposite statements were true at the time of making them, for the chances have varied according to the evidences brought to light. At present, as I have said, the prospect is that the vessel will be retained, but international law is not construed in all countries alike, and the law counselors of the French Government may find some technicality we have not yet dreamed of across the Atlantic.

I believe I have not yet said that the *Rappahannock* is expected to meet at sea, if she gets out, a British vessel containing the armament necessary to complete her as a first-class privateer, and thus we will have another example of the new code set up by the rebels: that of imparting to vessels their nationality and distinctive character on the high sea instead of in port, as heretofore.

Messrs. ARMAN & VORUZ, the builders of the six Confederate vessels at Bordeaux and Nantes, have given their word to the French Government that these vessels shall not pass into the hands of the Confederates. One or more of the vessels are ready to launch.

The two supplementary elections for vacant districts at Paris are ordered by the Government for the 20th and 21st days of May. We will probably know this week who are to be the candidates. The democratic nominating committee consists of the Paris deputation in the Corps Legislatif and the three liberal editors who are not deputies.

At present there is little hope of arranging the dispute in the north of Europe. The German Powers declare that they cannot treat till Denmark abandons the part of the Duchy of Schleswig she still holds; and Denmark on her side declares that she cannot treat till the German troops evacuate the part of Schleswig they hold. And there they stand. The result is that there will be no conference, and that as soon as the weather permits the fighting will recommence.

The Emperor NAPOLEON, who has always declared that the civilization of Mexico was to be the "big thing" of his reign, appears yet to cling to this singular hallucination, as is shown by the decree just published, naming a scientific commission for the exploration of that country, and the accompanying report of the Minister of Public Instruction, M. DURNY. A commission of the same kind, says M. DURNY, was named under the first Empire to explore Egypt after its conquest by BONAPARTE, and rendered important services to commerce, science and literature, and a commission for conquered and benighted Mexico will probably have the same result. It is expected that M. MICHEL CHEVALLIER will be chairman and chief actor in this learned commission, and that the labor required will extend over several years. MALAKOFF.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Arrival of the Edinburgh—Miscellaneous English News—The Conference Rejected by Denmark.

The Inman steamer *Edinburgh*, from Liverpool March 2, via Queenstown March 3, arrived yesterday morning. Her dates are not so late by two days as those received, via Halifax, by the *Arabia*, but we have the following interesting items:

The Liverpool *Daily Post* strongly denounces the tenor of Mr. SALA'S correspondence from America to the London *Daily Telegraph*, and charges him with prejudiced and unfounded assertions.

The first half-yearly drawing for the redemption of the rebel cotton loan at par took place on 1st March, and the numbers are published of 185 bonds, representing £71,300, being one-tortieth of £2,840,500, the amount of the loan unredeemed by cotton.

The English Board of Trade had presented to Capt. CUTTING, of the American ship *Adelaide*, a valuable binocular telescope, for having rescued the captain and crew of the ship *Polynesia*, of Liverpool, in December last.

The Berlingske *Tidende* semi-officially denies the Danish acceptance of the conference, and says should the basis of the conference be the political union of Schleswig-Holstein, the Danish Government will not accept the proposal.

The Galway *Gazette* says: "The directors of the Atlantic Mail Company have applied to the Post-office authorities for permission to discontinue the mail service via Galway until June next. They have also intimated their intention of entering into negotiations with another company for the use of steamers to commence the service at that time, as the ships of the company will not be in readiness to sail even then. The directors are reported to be of opinion that they can never carry out the contract with the ships at present in their possession; and will, in all probability, endeavor to effect a sale of their interest in the project, with a transfer of the mail subsidy to some existing company more capable of carrying out the project than they are. Two or three companies are said to be in negotiation with the Atlantic Company on the subject at present."

The *United Service Gazette* says:

"The Admiralty have sent persons to examine Mr. LAIRD'S steam rams, and find out the thickness of the iron plates, what guns they will mount, etc. It is believed that this is with a view to buying them for the Government. The one that is all but finished is splendidly put together, and has two turrets on Capt. COLE'S plan, to mount two guns each, and is plated with 4½-inch iron, with iron deck and iron masts. All the cabin fittings are up, coal on board, and she is in all respects ready for sea, except a little more work to the turrets and the guns putting in."

The *Railway News* has this paragraph:

"We understand that Government have granted the commission of a right of way through British Columbia for an electric telegraph, to connect the existing United States lines with those to be extended from Russia across Behring's Straits, a commission for the latter portion of this world-girdle telegraph having previously been given by the Russian Government to Mr. COLLINS, an American citizen. By the completion of these lines communication between this country and America will be established, without encountering the risks of a submarine cable across the Atlantic."

According to the *Memorial Diplomatique*, the Italian Government were very anxious to have a war between England and Germany. They offered, says the *Memorial*, to let the Cabinet of London have forty thousand men and all their fleet, if Great Britain would join with Sweden and Denmark in a war against Prussia and Austria. The *Memorial* "affirms" that this was the case; but the intelligence is, nevertheless, open to grave doubts.

EASTERN MARKETS.

CALCUTTA, Monday, Feb. 8.

Seven lbs. Shirtings, 10 rupees 40s.; mule twist, 12⅜ annas. Exchange on London 2s. 1⅜d.

BOMBAY, Monday, Feb. 8.

Cotton Dhollerah, 620 rs. Piece goods 7 lbs. 9r. 12a. Twist 23as. Exchange on London 2s. @ 2⅜d.

CANTON, Friday, Feb. 26.

Grey Shirtings unchanged. Water twist quiet. Tea unchanged. Exchange on London 5¼d. Freights unchanged.

SHANGHAI, Thursday, Jan. 21.

Shirtings declined. Tea unchanged. Exchange on London 7s. 2d. Freights improving.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

A Freight Train Attacked by Guerrillas near Nashville—The Rebels Moving their Artillery from Dalton to Ringgold—The Rebels in Large Force.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, March 17.

Special dispatches to the *Journal* say:

"Guerrillas attacked a freight train from Nashville, near Estelle Springs, on the night of the 16th inst., after displacing a rail by which the train was thrown of the track. The train was burned. Capt. BEARDSLEY, of the One Hundred and Twenty-third New-York, and seven men, arrived at Decherd, Tenn., on a hand car, having been paroled after being stripped of their clothing, money, watches and jewelry.

The rebels killed three of the negroes on the train. Two of the guerrillas were killed. There were no other losses.

The rebels are moving their artillery from Dalton toward Ringgold.

Taylor's Ridge Gap was picketed by rebel cavalry on the 15th inst.

We drive the rebels off one day, but they return the next.

The rebels have a large force of infantry, cavalry and artillery."

Movement for a Separate State Organization in Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Wednesday, March 16.

The Executive Committee of the Knoxville "Grunville" Convention of 1861 met here to-day and adopted measures to reassemble the convention on the 12th of April.

The movement looks to a separate State organization for East Tennessee.

There has been some further but slight skirmishing at the front.

From Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, March 17.

Maj.-Gens. SHERMAN and SHERIDAN have arrived in this city.

Col. BRUCE has been reinstated as Military Commander of Louisville.

Col. WOLFE has arrived here en route for Nashville, having been released from arrest and ordered to report in person to Maj.-Gen. GRANT.

The Chesapeake Case.

HALIFAX, Thursday, March 17.

The United States revenue cutter *Miami* arrived here this afternoon, and will leave to-morrow with the *Chesapeake*.

HORRORS OF THE REBELLION.

The Late Execution of North Carolina Unionists.

Twenty-four Loyal Southern Soldiers Hung at Kinston.

What it Costs a Southern Man to Fight for the Union.

Sufferings of Wives, Widows and Orphans.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Wednesday, March 9, 1864.

The unknown martyrs of this war are many. The madness of rebel leaders and the ferocity of the numerous guerrilla bands who hover about the advancing armies of Freedom, are not more noteworthy than the sublime but silent devotion with which hundreds of Southern men are continually yielding their lives, after passing through the ordeal of every form of torture the most devilish ingenuity can invent, as evidence to the existence, in the Southern States, of a widespread loyalty to the Constitution and the Union, which neither scourgings, starvation, bloodhounds nor the gallows can ever eradicate.

An illustration of this, recently furnished in North Carolina, upon a scale which in times less tragic than our own would have caused every heart on the continent to thrill with painful sympathy, but which, amidst the glare of great events, may be unnoted, or at best, only recorded in a brief paragraph.

When the attack was made on Newbern on the 2d of February last, Company F of the Second Regiment North Carolina Union Volunteers was stationed at Beech Grove, the extreme outpost from Newbern. When it became evident that the position could not be held against the overwhelming force of rebels, which was rapidly approaching, the men of this company, having the certainty of an ignominious death before them if they should be captured, proposed to the officer in command to pilot the force at the outpost in safety to Newbern, by paths through the woods known only to themselves. But unfortunately, they were temporarily in charge of officers, not belonging to their own regiment, who were either ignorant of the blood-thirsty character of the enemy, or too timid to fight to the death, if flight were deemed impracticable. Had these men been commanded by officers of their own regiment, they all would have escaped, or, as preferable to their inevitable doom if taken prisoners, would have found a more honorable death on the field. As it was, they were sternly forbidden to leave the ranks, and, without a shot being fired, or the stipulation secured that they should be treated as prisoners of war, they were surrendered; nineteen out of seventy only escaping. Of the fifty-one prisoners, twenty-four were immediately hung by order of the rebel Gen. PICKETT. On the scaffold, at Kinston, these twenty-four heroes met their fate with true courage. In the presence of the rebel forces, and surrounded by the people of their own State, they avowed their entire devotion to the Union. After receiving the consolations of religion, one of their number stepped forward, and, in a firm and clear voice, declared that he and his companions died, as they had lived, "Union men." One of the victims was a little drummer-boy, named JOEY NEAL, only fourteen years of age, a fair complexioned, blue-eyed child, an orphan, enlisted in Beaufort by the writer of these lines, out of pure compassion for his destitute state; another, a robust man, AMOS AMYETT, was tortured for fifteen minutes before the ill adjusted rope could strangle him to death.

Those twenty-four corpses swinging between heaven and earth, all that remains of as many brave and loyal North Carolinians, are not to be forgotten, nor the lessons they teach to be lightly passed over by the rich and prosperous people of the North. The rank and file of the Second Regiment North Carolina Union Volunteers, is composed of native North Carolinians, every one of whom is theatened with the fate of these twenty-four, if captured; and that that is no improbable contingency, may be gathered from the fact, that although the regiment has only been a few months in existence, and up to this time has not been fully organized, detachments from it have on several occasions, rendered services of sufficient importance to be recognized in General Orders. The men of the regiment fight with a halter around their necks, not merely because many of them are refugees from the rebel conscription, and Union men who have taken the first opportunity to leave the rebel army, but because every citizen of North Carolina taken in arms against the Confederacy, is declared by a statute of that State to be a traitor, and death is the decreed penalty of his offence. Hiding for months in swamps and thickets, and enduring perils and hardships that are almost incredible, these men, (or such of them as are not murdered by the guerrillas,) gaunt with hunger and clad in rags, at last reach our lines. Here they can find abundant and profitable employment as mechanics and laborers; but they are burning for the emancipation of their State and the rescue of their families from the horrors of the rebel despotism; and they enlist, without the lure of large bounties, in the service of the United States, which, on its part, guarantees them, or should do so, the same protection afforded to soldiers of the loyal States. Many of them have now been four months in the service, and have never received one cent of pay or bounty. This was the case with the twenty-four hung at Kinston; not a man of them had ever received a dollar from the United States.

But the saddest fact of all is that a much larger proportion of them than is usual in Northern regiments have large and helpless families dependent upon them, and these, when the father is killed in action, or murdered after being captured, are left to suffer. In North Carolina there is no "Freedman's Aid Society" to foster the destitute families of the "poor white man," who not only escapes from a worse than African bondage, but, despite the threat of the gallows, takes up arms for the Union.

Here there is no beneficent State Government, as in New-York and Massachusetts, to provide "State aid" for the families, and to furnish additional bounties for recruits. When the North Carolina refugee and his family arrive within the Union lines, without a crust of bread or a change of garments, the father enlists and receives the Government ration for himself and family. Belonging to one company of eighty men, there are thirty families; of these, two are still outside our lines, with small prospects of ever rejoining their kindred, and twenty families, comprising eighty-seven persons, forty-seven of them under the age of fourteen, are with the company in Beaufort.

Before the war these were, of their class, well-to-do people, owning a little land, a few cattle, and some household stuff, but now having scarcely anything beyond the Government ration. They are generally, almost universally, illiterate to a degree inconceivable to a Northern mind; on an average, not

Continued on the Eighth page.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

St. Patrick's Day.

CELEBRATION IN THE CITY—AN IMMENSE PROCESSION—THE STREETS THRONGED.

The celebration of the anniversary of Ireland's Patron Saint was more general, yesterday, than on any former occasion. At an early hour the different Irish-American organizations, military and civic, assembled at their different places of meeting, and before 10 o'clock the carrying out of the programme for the proceedings of the day had already begun. At almost every street corner the venders of shamrock and miniature Irish flags drove a flourishing business. Long before the appointed hour for the procession to move, all the thoroughfares along the line of march were thronged by expectant crowds. The day was beautiful.

Previous to the parade there were several presentations to the different organizations. The St. Peter's Roman Catholic Temperance Cadets received from Miss ELLEN J. GRIMES a beautiful floral wreath, and the Father Mathew U. B. T. A. B. Society was presented with a like testimonial by Mrs. COLLIGAN, the lady President of the organization. A very handsome flag was presented by Alderman JOHN FOX to the St. Peter's Sons of Temperance. Before noon the City Hall Park became the scene of concentration—thousands assembling to witness the grand review. It was not until after the ceremonies in the Park—the review by the Mayor, Common Council, counter-marching, &c.—that the procession formed into a complete line. Filing through the west gate of the Park into Broadway, the different military and civic organizations took up the line of march on the route laid down in the programme.

The procession numbered over 20,000, and was one hour and twenty minutes in passing a given point. The procession finally dismissed at the corner of Ninth-street and Fourth-avenue. Taking it "all in all," the celebration of St. Patrick's Day especially "in the morning," was never so imposing in New-York.

At 10½ o'clock A. M., a solemn high mass was celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral, the Very Rev. STARRS, Administrator of the Diocese, officiating. In other Roman Catholic Churches observances were had.

In the evening the Sons of St. Patrick had a dinner at the Astor House, and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick one at DELMONICO's. At both places the festivities were kept up till a late hour, and at both there was an abundance of good things provided for the palate and said and sung for the ear.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN THE NAVY.

Yesterday was celebrated at the Navy-yard, and on board the war steamers in commission, with unwonted spirits. It is customary in American men-of-war provided with the drum and fife, to have the national air of Ireland performed at daybreak in the morning. The Irish sailors and marines enjoy themselves in the most patriotic manner, hold meetings forward or on the main deck, and make eloquent speeches about Ireland and America. Shreds of green worsted are frequently converted into temporary shamrocks and placed conspicuously in the hat or cap. In the days of grog the "main brace would be spliced" (that is an additional lot given) and the toasts about the old and the new countries drank with zest. The United States steamer *Shamrock*, which was launched on yesterday twelve months, was to have been put in commission to-day with an Irish crew, but several circumstances prevented it, the want of crew being the chief one. A procession of laborers and mechanics belonging to the various Hibernian Societies of Brooklyn visited the Navy-yard and were received in the most cordial manner by the authorities and employes.

FOR THE FAIR.—Sixty ladies and gentlemen will illustrate light gymnastics at the Cooper Institute to-morrow evening. They are from Mrs. PLUMB'S Academy of Physical Culture, and the proceeds will be devoted to the Sanitary Fair.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part* I.—Adjourned until Monday, 21st. *Part* 3.—Short causes.—Nos. 1341, 1892, 1614, 1666, 1926, 1902, 1928, 1758, 1501. Numbers on General Calendar—Nos. 964, 892, 824.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part* I—Nos. 370, 155, 39, 464, 434, 211, 232, 433, 321, 484, 263, 485, 486, 101, 451. *Part* II—Nos. 361, 97, 152, 446, 447, 88, 310, 483, 254, 451, 121, 36, 48, 87, 488.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part* I.—Nos. 3043, 3291, 3317, 547, 3375, 3537, 3427, 1125, 3573, 3599, 3617, 3619, 3621, 3623, 3625. *Part* II.—Nos. 1822, 380, 3282, 2062, 3456, 1062, 3378, 524, 2258, 3386, 3336, 3550, 2950, 2730, 3360.

Release of the Bark Saxon.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

The United States vs. *The Bark Saxon, her Tackle, &c., and Cargo.*—The following decree was this day entered in this cause:

This cause having been heard on the libel and proof, and testimony taken *in preparatorio*, and counsel for the respective parties having been heard, and due deliberation being had in the premises, and it appearing that no grounds exist for the condemnation of the said vessel or cargo; now, on motion of Charles Edwards, Esq., proctor for the claimants of said vessel, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said vessel be restored to the claimants thereof; and that the Marshal, upon the production to him of a certified copy of this decree, deliver to the said claimants, or their said proctor, the said vessel, free of all costs, charges and expenses.

And on like motion of Townsend Scudder, Esq., and Joseph H. Choate, Esq., proctors for the claimants of said cargo, it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the said cargo be restored to the claimants thereof; and that the Marshal, upon the presentation to him of a certified copy of this decree, deliver to the said last mentioned claimants, or their said proctors, the said cargo, free of all costs, charges and expenses. The question of salvage and of probable cause of seizure being reserved for the further consideration of the court.

The Statute of Frauds—Sale and Delivery of Specific Chattel—Promise for the Benefit of a Third Person.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Robertson and Garvin.

John C. Connor vs. *John S. Williams et al.*—Howes & Co. were the owners, and sold on the 8th of January, 1860, as alleged, five-eighths of the ship *Sunshine* to the defendants, and executed a bill of sale therefor transferring all their interests therein to the defendants. As the consideration for the sale the defendants promised to pay the bills against the ship, of which the demand in this action was one, and was specified at the time of the sale. Upon a reference the complaint was dismissed, and judgment was entered for the defendants, on the ground that the promise proved was void by the Statute of Frauds.

The plaintiff appealed to this branch of the court, where the judgment was now reversed, per Garvin J., the court holding that the defendants were liable, for the reason that although the effect of their promise was to pay the debt of Howes & Co., to the plaintiff, their primary and leading design was to obtain the interest of Howes & Co. in the ship, and to secure their own demand against them. Howes & Co. conveyed their interest in the ship to the defendants, they promising, in consideration thereof, to pay this debt to the plaintiff—thus obtaining the property of Howes & Co. and promising to pay for it. The defendants thus made this their own debt to the plaintiff, and it was not necessary to put their promise in writing to make it valid and obligatory upon them. It was also held in answer to the objection that there was no delivery of the ship, that the sale of a specific chattel passes the property to the vendee without delivery. The objection that the promise was made to Howes & Co., and not to the plaintiff, was obviated by the reaffirmance of the old doctrine that when one person makes a promise to another for the benefit of a third person, such third person may maintain an action upon it.

After examining the questions of law and fact involved at considerable length, the court reversed the judgment and ordered a new trial, with costs to abide the event—the rule referring the cause to be vacated unless both parties desire to retain it.

Benedict, Burr & Benedict, for plaintiff and appellant; Beebe, Dean & Donohue for defendants and respondents.

Enlistment of a Minor.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Shipman.

The United States vs. *Charles Goldey.*—The accused here was indicted under the Act of March 3, 1823, which provides punishment for falsely making a writing with intent to obtain a sum of money from the United States.

The prosecution called as a witness John W. Gorn, who testified that he was Master in the navy, and had charge of a rendezvous for enlisting men in the navy; that Goldey came to his office and enlisted in the navy, swearing before him to an oath, which said that he was over twenty-one years old, and that his father and mother were dead; that the affidavit was read to him before he signed it; and that he also signed and took the oath of allegiance, and got an order for $37 advance; that he was afterwards reported from the navy by habeas corpus.

The boy's mother was called to the stand, and testified that he was only eighteen years old.

The case was summed up by Mr. Byrne, Counsel for the boy, and by the District Attorney. The Judge charged the jury that to convict the accused they must find that he made the writing and that it was false and that he made it with intent to defraud the Government.

The jury, after a short absence, came into court to ask whether a verdict of guilty or not guilty, with intent to defraud the Government, or simply guilty or not guilty.

The Judge told them that they must find that intent to defraud before they could find a verdict of guilty; and that, if they found the intent, a simple verdict of guilty was proper.

The jury went out, and returned with a verdict of not guilty.

Judge SHIPMAN called Goldey up, and, saying that he was quite satisfied with the verdict, he yet told him he thought he had done wrong, and ought to find a warning in it for his whole life.

Goldey stated to the court and the jury that he had been sent out to collect some money for his mother which was stolen from him, and in the distress of mind caused by this loss, he was induced to go and enlist by a man who fell in with him, but that the affidavit was never read to him, and what he signed he supposed was only a form, on shipping.

Suit on Forged Promissory Notes—The Defence of Forgery Successful.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Balcom.

Henry A. Heisen, Jr., vs. *Malthy G. Lane.*—The plaintiff in this case sues defendant as indorser of two promissory notes for $5,000 each, made on the 17th of November, 1862, by the firm of George F. Wonser & Bros., of Gloucester, Mass., and sold to plaintiff.

The defendant, who is proprietor of a flour and feed store in this City, denies all the allegations of the complaint, and claims that he never indorsed either of the notes. The evidence showed that defendant had indorsed several notes for one Samuel Wonser, amounting to about $15,000; that this Samuel Wonser, who was a connexion of defendant's, became involved in his business and forged the indorsement of Mathy G. Lane, upon notes to the amount of $87,000. Wonser confessed to Lane that he had committed these forgeries, and took poison for the purpose of terminating his existence.

Numerous witnesses were produced to show that the signature of Mr. Lane upon these notes was not genuine. After the examination of six witnesses to this effect, his Honor said that enough testimony had been heard upon this point, and the plaintiff must submit to a nonsuit. Judgment was therefore given for the defendant.

Elmore & Sweet for plaintiff; Wm. H. Niles and Edwards Pierrepont for the defendant.

The New-Orleans Trade—An Alleged Breach of Contract and the Result.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Wm. A. H. White, Edwin L. Hall and Benjamin C. Thureal vs. *John S. Sutphen.*—The defendant was the proprietor of the steamer *Nassau*, and the plaintiffs allege that, by an agreement with them, defendant contracted to carry as freight for them, from this port to New-Orleans, ten carboys of oil of vitriol. They further allege that defendant promised to notify them when the vessel was ready to sail; that he did not notify them, but that the ship sailed without the oil; that at the time the *Nassau* arrived in New-Orleans oil of vitriol was worth $1 per pound; that in consequence of not sending it by this steamer plaintiffs lost a market for it at this price, and lost on the sale of it $1,700, for which amount they claimed judgment. Defendant denied all the allegations of the complaint except the ownership of the vessel. The jury found for the defendant.

B. C. Thayer for plaintiffs; Mr. Dimmick for defendant.

Action for an Alleged Wrongful Levy—A Release Pleaded in Bar.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Leonard, Sutherland and Clerke.

Noble vs. *Kelly, Sheriff, &c.*—This case came on for hearing on a verdict of the Circuit, subject to the opinion of the court. The facts, as agreed upon were that in June, 1859, the Sheriff having the execution in his hands against one Henry J. Kemer, proceeded to the steamship *Moses Taylor*, and levied upon a bag containing $1,000, which had been consigned by plaintiff to Kemer. After this suit had been commenced, the plaintiffs in the second execution settled with plaintiff, and the plaintiff gave a release, under seal, whereby he released the Sheriff from all liability for any act done under that execution. This release was interposed by supplemental answer and a bar to the entire course of action. A verdict, *pro forma*, was taken at the Circuit, and the effect of the release was now argued. After argument, decision was reserved.

W. R. Darling for plaintiff; A. J. Vanderpoel for defendant.

Sentence of a Counterfeiter.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MARCH 14.

Before Judge Shipman.

Thomas Kerr, indicted for making and passing a counterfeit ten-dollar legal tender note, plead guilty, and was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for four years and a fine of one dollar.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 17, 1864.

$13,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Co.	112	49	Hudson R. R.	156⅛
18,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s C.	108⅜	50	do....	156⅜
3,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	99⅛	200	do....	s30 156⅜
12,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R..	109⅛	200	do....	156⅜
2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90....	61	1050	do....	158
5,000	Mo. State 6s....	72	50	do....	s30 157
1,000	M. 6s., iss. to H. & St. Jo....	88	350	do....	157⅛
			100	do....	s30 157⅜
290,000	O. & Miss. R. C.	50	300	do....	b10 157⅜
25,000	do....	b30	50⅜	100	do....	157⅜
20,000	Ohio & Miss. Pr. C	92	100	Harlem R....	145
5,000	Erie 3d M. Bs...	115	400	do....	b10 146
1,000	Hud. R. 1st M....	110	1000	do....	146
6,000	do.... R.	110⅛	100	Mich. Cen. R....	141
2,000	Tol. & W. 2 M. Bs.	91	100	M. So. & N. I. R..	108
10,000	H. & St. J. R. Cv't	93	500	do....	108⅜
2,000	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st	111⅜	400	do....	108⅜
500	do....	112	100	do....	108⅜
15000	Miss. & M. L. G. B	70	100	M. S. & N. I. G. S..	148
5,000	Cl. & Pitts. 4th M.	89	10	Panama Railroad..	227
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	100	150	Alt. & T. H. R. Pr.	96
5,000	Quicksilver 1 M.	95	200	do....	97
2,000	McGr. & W. 1st M.	85	100	Ill. Cen. Full S....	128
3	Am. Ex. Bank....	115	400	Ill. C. R. Scp....	137
20	Fourth Nat. Bank	142	600	do....	136⅜
10,000	American Gold..	161⅛	200	do....	137
10,000	do....	b3	161⅜	500	do....	b15	137
17,000	do....	s3	161	50	Clev. & Pitts. R ..	124⅛
200	Canton Co....	s60	63⅜	100	do....	124
50	Ver. & H. Ca. Co....	21⅜	1100	do....	123⅞
100	Penn. Coal Co....	204	400	do....	b15	123⅞
600	Central Coal Co....	94	600	do....	b31	124
100	do....	94⅛	200	do....	s30	123⅝
100	Cum. Coal Pr....	82⅜	1000	do....	s60	123
600	do....	s10	82	30	do....	125
300	do....	82	1000	Gal. & Ch. R....	120
100	do....	s60	79	400	do....	120⅛
300	Am. Coal Co....	108	200	Cleve. & Tol. R..	146
100	Quick. Min. Co....	62⅛	450	Chic. & R. I. S....	123⅛
1000	do....	62⅜	200	do....	124⅛
100	do....	b30	62⅜	100	do....	b30	123⅝
500	Minn. Mining Co..	86	200	do....	s10	123
100	do....	86⅜	200	do....	123
50	Cen. Am. Transit.	82⅛	50	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	143
100	do....	82	200	Mil. & Fr. du C. R..	73
100	Copake Iron M....	13⅜	100	do....	73⅝
200	do....	13⅜	100	M. & P. du C. 2d Pr.	86¼
300	Canada Cop. Co....	10	30	Del., L. & W. R....	225
500	do....	9	700	Tol. & Wab. R....	65
700	Maryland Cop. Co..	1⅜	1000	do....	64⅜
200	Mar. Min. Co....	39	200	Tol. & Wab. Pref.	86
200	Rutland Marble Co.	22	200	do....	83
100	do....	21⅞	300	P., Ft. W. & C....	130
100	O'ly Hill G. M. Co.	20	100	do....	129⅞
200	Pacific Mail....	234	900	do....	129⅜
50	do....	234⅜	8	do....	128
200	do....	235	600	do....	129¼
50	N. Y. Cen....	b30	137	100	do....	b30	130⅜
200	do....	s10	136⅜	200	do....	b10	130
100	do....	b10	136⅜	200	do....	129⅜
9	0 Erie R....	s30	122⅜	200	do....	s10	129⅜
1150	do....	122⅜	100	A. & T. H. R....	79
300	do....	122⅜	200	Chic. & N. W. R..	63
100	do....	s20	122⅜	500	do....	62⅜
700	do....	122⅜	100	do....	63⅛
100	do....	b30	123	100	Chic. & N. W. Pre	80
300	do....	b5	122⅜	200	do....	80¼
300	Erie Railway P....	108⅜	600	Mar. & Chi. 1st Pr..	81
400	do....	108⅜	40	do....	81¼
100	Reading R....	137⅛	600	Mar. & Cin. 2d Pr.	62
1000	do....	137⅜	36	do....	61
100	do....	138⅜	100	Han. & St. J. R....	31½
1500	do....	137⅜	100	Han. & S. J. R. Pf	58
400	do....	s10	137⅜	160	Chi. & Mil. R....	78

SECOND BOARD.

$25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-28s. Co.	109¾	400	Reading R....	140
100,000	do....	109⅝	100	do....	140⅛
2,000	Trs. Notes 7 3-10 Oct. & April....	111⅞	200	do....	141⅛
4,000	Am. Gold....	161⅜	1000	do....	142⅛
100	Canton Co....	64⅜	500	do....	142⅜
200	Cum. Coal Pri	83	500	M. S. & N. I. R....	109
100	do....	s10	83	500	Ill. Cen. R. S....	137⅜
500	do....	83¼	200	Cl've. & Tol. R	146
400	Quick. M. Co....	63⅜	1000	Clev. & Pitts. R.	125
100	Pacific M. S. Co....	234½	800	do....	124⅜
300	do....	235	500	do....	b10	125
150	do....	b10	235	1000	do....	124⅜
100	do....	234⅜	500	Gal. & Chic. R....	122
500	N. Y. Cen. R....	137	200	do....	121⅞
550	Erie R....	123⅜	100	Chi. & R. I....	123⅜
100	do....	b30	123⅛	1000	do....	124
200	do....	123⅜	100	Chi., Bur & Q. R..	144
150	Erie R. Pr....	109	100	Tol. & Wab. Pref.	85½
100	Hud. R. R....	157⅜	200	Mil. & Fr du Ch....	73
100	do....	157⅜	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	s30	131
200	do....	158	500	do....	132
1000	do....	159	500	do....	123⅜
200	Harlem R....	147	400	do....	132⅜
400	do....	146⅜	400	Chic. & N. W. R..	63⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R....	141⅜	400	do....	63⅜

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

200	N. Y. Cen. R....	137	2200	Clev. & Pitts....	124⅜
900	Erie R....	123⅜	300	do....	124⅜
700	do....	c	123⅜	200	do....	s3	124⅜
200	do....	b3	123⅜	100	do....	c	124⅜
1300	do....	123⅜	200	do....	b3	124⅜
380	do....	s3	123⅛	300	do....	s3	124⅜
300	Hud. R. R. ex-d..	158⅜	100	do....	c	124⅜
300	do....	157⅜	2100	Gal. & C. R....	121⅜
300	do....	157⅜	200	do....	b3	121⅜
300	do....	s3	157⅜	400	do....	121⅜
400	do....	157⅞	800	P., Ft. W. & C....	131⅜
200	Harlem R....	146⅜	200	do....	s10	131
50	do....	b4	146⅜	200	do....	130⅜
300	do....	s3	146⅜	200	T. H. & A. R. Pr....	97⅜
100	Reading R....	138⅜	200	Tol. & Wab. Pref....	83
900	do....	138⅜	100	do....	84
300	do....	b3	138⅜	100	Mar. & C. 1st Pr....	81¾
200	do....	s3	138⅜	10000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	70
500	Mich. Cen. R....	b3	141⅜	100	Pacific M. S. Co....	235
200	do....	141⅜	200	Cen. Am. Tr. Co....	53
200	do....	s3	141	100	Cum. Coal....	84⅛
200	do....	b3	141⅜	100	do....	83
100	do....	141	100	do....	s10	83¼
200	do....	b3	141	200	do....	b3	83¼
100	Chi. & M. W. R....	68	100	Con. Coal Co....	94

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	N. Y. Cen. R....	b3	137¾	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	s30	144⅜
100	do....	s3	137¾	200	Chic. & R. I....	124
850	Erie R....	123⅜	100	do....	b3	124⅛
500	do....	b7	123⅜	100	P., Ft. W. & Chi.	s30	130⅜
300	do....	123⅜	600	do....	131⅜
500	do....	b10	123⅜	300	do....	131⅜
2200	do....	b3	123⅜	100	do....	b3	131⅜
100	do....	b2	123⅜	100	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	73⅜
50	Hud. R. R. ex-d.	s3	159	100	do....	s3	73⅜
300	do....	159	100	do....	b3	73⅜
100	do....	b3	159	100	do....	73¾
200	Harlem R....	148¾	100	T. H. & Alt. Pr.	b3	97
200	do....	146⅜	200	Tol. & Wab....	64¾
200	do....	s10	146⅜	200	Tol. & Wab. R Pr....	85
200	do....	b5	146⅜	160	Miss. & Mo. R.	b10	55
100	Reading R....	142⅝	10000	Miss. & Mo. L. G. Bs	s3	69
200	do....	b10	143	5,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	54
200	do....	b3	142⅜	20,000	do....	57⅜
100	do....	142⅜	80,000	do....	57
1100	do....	142	10,000	do....	58
800	do....	141⅜	408	Canton Co....	s3	65
100	Mich. Cen. R....	141⅞	700	do....	b10	65⅛
400	M. S. & N. I. R..	s3	109	100	do....	65¼
1500	do....	b10	109	200	do....	65⅜
1200	do....	109⅜	200	Cumb. Coal Co....	83
500	do....	109⅜	500	do....	b3	83
200	Ill. Cen. R....	137⅜	100	do....	b3	83
200	do....	s3	137⅜	100	do....	s3	83
300	do....	137⅜	100	do....	b10	83¾
500	do....	b3	137⅜	100	do....	s3	83¾
200	do....	137⅜	200	do....	b3	83¾
100	do....	b5	138	100	Quicksil. M. Co....	63⅜
200	Cleve. & Pitts R..	121⅜	400	100	do....	63¾
100	do....	s3	124⅜	300	Qtz. Hill G. M	s3	20
200	do....	124⅜	500	Nashua Copper....	1⅜
300	Gal. & Chic. R....	121⅜	$10,000	Sandy H. Coal & Oil Co. 1st M. B..	97
300	do....	121⅜	16,000	do....	b3	97
200	do....	121⅜				

THURSDAY, March 17—P. M.

The fluctuations in Gold were less violent to-day, the extreme range, 162@160⅝ ℔ cent., closing about the same as yesterday. Parties who construed the proposition before Congress to give the Secretary of the Treasury control over the accumulation of Gold in the Treasury as a measure to precipitate a decline, in place of a check upon the rapid advance of Gold on the Customs demand, are disappointed at the immediate effect on the market of the passage of the Joint Resolution. But we see no reason to question the conservative influence of the measure, though it be more gradually (and to trade less injuriously) felt than speculators for the fall anticipated.

The ruling price of Money to the Stock Exchange Brokers is 6 ℔ cent. Exceptions are made in favor of Government and other choice collateral at 5 ℔ cent., and against the inflated speculatives at 7 ℔ cent. ℔ annum. There is a fair degree of activity in the market.

The demand for Government Stocks is better to-day, and the Popular 5-20s went up to 109⅝ ℔ cent. The Treasury Certificates are also firm at 99¼ ℔ cent.

There is renewed buoyancy in the Railway speculation to-day, more decidedly manifested at the Second Board than in the morning, though the temper of the market was favorable to the rise from the opening of the First Board. Some new combinations appear to have been made within a day or two on Hudson River, Galena and Cleveland and Pittsburgh, and this forenoon a corresponding movement is said to have been directed upon Reading. The last-named rose 5 ℔ cent. at one moment, in the Second Board, and subsequent sales were reported even as high as 144 ℔ cent. as against 137½ in the morning. Part of the advance was lost at a later hour. The Miscellaneous Shares were higher on Pacific Mail and firm on most of the Coal Shares. Canton and Quicksilver were better at the close of the day than yesterday.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made, as compared with the same hour yesterday. There was some realizing at the extreme advance on Reading, &c., but little or no abatement in the speculative excitement on the Street. Ohio and Mississippi Certificates advanced to 58 @58½ ℔ cent., as against heavy sales in the morning at 50 ℔ cent.:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
Gold Coin	161	161½	Mich. Central	141	141⅜
U. S. 6s, 1861	112	112½	Mich Southern	108¾	109¼
N. Y. Central	137	137⅜	Mich. Guarant'd	148	148
Erie	123	123⅜	Illinois Cen	137⅜	137⅜
Erie Preferred	108⅛	109	Fittsburgh	124⅜	124⅜
Hudson	156⅜	159	Fort Wayne	130	131⅜
Pacific Mail	232	235	Rock Island	123¼	124
Harlem	146	146⅜	Galena	119⅝	123⅝
Canton	64	64½	Reading	137⅜	141⅜
Treas. Cer. new	99¼	99¾	Quicksilver	63	63⅝
Toledo	145	145¼	Cum'land Coal	83¾	83¾
Northwest	63	62¾	Mariposa	40	40

The following bids were made to-day for the shares of the City Banks:

Merchants'	108	Bank of N. America	108¼
Mechanics'	113	Hanover	102
Union	120	Irving	102
Tradesmen's	112½	Metropolitan	118½
National	107¾	People's	104
State of New-York	108	Shoe and Leather	105
Commerce	108	Corn Exchange	118
Mechanics' Bk. Ass.	100	Continental	103
Broadway	170	St. Nicholas	102
Mercantile	96	Marine	155
American Exchange	115	Commonwealth	104
Bank of the Republic	105	Manuf. & Merchants	102

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	108⅜	Alton & T. Haute firsts	105
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Es.	104	Al. & T. H. 2ds Pref'd	93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	101⅜	Al. & T. H. seconds, In	89¾
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	114	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	102
N. Y. Cen. Con. '76	136	Chi. & N. W. firsts	94⅜
Erie firsts, '68	109	Chi. & N. W. seconds	95
Erie seconds, '59	115	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	103¾
Erie fourths, '80	124	Tol. & Wab. seconds	90⅜
B. N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77	108	M. & P. du Ch. 1sts	105
Hud. R. firsts, '69	110	Gal. & Chi. seconds	103⅜
Hud. R. seconds, s. f. '85	118	Chi. & Rock Isl. 1sts	107
Hud. R. thirds, '75	103	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	113
Har. firsts, '66	106¾	Clev. & Pitts. firsts	103
Har. seconds, '64	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C 1sts	111
Harlem thirds, '68	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	108
Mich. C. '69 & '72	125	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	100
Mich. C. new 1sts '83	139	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	89
Chi. B. & Q. 1sts	104½	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	70¾
Mich. S. seconds	106	Chi. & Alt. firsts	105
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F.	112	Chi. & Alt. Income	95
Ill. Central, '75	123	Alt. & G. W	99¾

At a meeting of the old Associated Banks, to-day, the application of one or two of the new National Banks to make their exchanges through a Clearing-house common to all, was referred to the Standing Committee on the subject, to report next week. A mischief-making member of the association moved a serious of resolutions, with a preamble, against the National Banking system and its recognition in the Clearing-house *until amended by Congress to suit their views;* but the meeting, or a majority present, very properly showed their contempt for the author by an abrupt adjournment. Of course Congress is not to be thus dragooned into alterations in the National Bank Act of 1863 before it has been fairly tested, and if the local Banks of this City cannot find it consistent with their interests to organize under it as it is, they will either have to stay out or seek for amendments to the act in a very different spirit than was manifested by part of their number to-day.

The Twelfth National Bank, (Mr. H. A. SMYTHE, President,) is to be located on Broadway, near the New-York Hospital grounds. The preliminary installment of 30 ℔ cent. on the Stock is to be paid in to Messrs. GEORGE S. ROBBINS & SON on Saturday, 19th inst.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant-Treasurer, United States, New-York, was as follows: Total Receipts, $811,119 11, including for Customs, $236,000; Payments, $1,296,409 80; Balance, $41,116,170 13.

Real Estate Sales—MARCH 17.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. E. WILKINS & CO.

Houses and lots Nos. 333 and 331 Broome-street, each $10,550.

House and lot No. 677 Washington-street, $5,000.

Lot and frame house north side Forty-seventh-street, 550 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, $2,550.

House and lot No. 18 Lispenard-street, $11,700.

Property No. 35 Lispenard-street and No. 231 Church-street, $25,000.

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

One lot and stores west side of Franklin-street, 62 feet 6 inches west of Church-street, 37 feet 6 inches by 78 feet 6 inches, and 35 feet rear, $49,500.

Two lots and buildings, Nos. 301 and 303 Mulberry-street, $16,300.

House and lot No. 9 Bethune-street, $5,175.

One house No. 688 Fourth-street, $4,200.

One house northwest corner Sixth and Lewis streets, $5,425.

One house No. 726 Broadway, $49,100.

Lot and building south side of Cortlandt-street, between West and Washington, $21,200.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 17, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 49 bbls. Ashes, 6,968 bbls. Flour, 776 bbls. and 2,039 bags Corn Meal, 3,928 bushels Wheat, 9,948 bushels Corn, 7,008 bushels Oats, 188 bushels Rye, 5,425 bushels Malt, 9,902 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,031 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are less active at $8 87½ for Pots, and $10 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in moderate demand, at full prices. We quote: Java, 44c.@45c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 36c.@38c.; Rio, 36½c.@38c.; St. Domingo, 33c. @34c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Continues dull and heavy. Strict Middlings, 73c.@74c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last 800 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been lightly dealt in to-day, at drooping prices. Sales since our last 9,500 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 25@$6 50; poor to choice extra State at $6 60@$7 00, chiefly at $6 70@$6 85; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 05@ $7 20 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 25	@$6 50
Extra State	6 60	@ 7 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 80	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 05	@ 7 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..	7 25	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	7 10	@ 9 00

Poor to very choice extra Missouri.. 7 25 @10 75

Southern Flour has been less active, at rather easier prices; sales since our last, 1,100 bbls., at $6 90@$7 80 for

AUCTION SALES

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

VERY VALUABLE AND IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on the evenings of THURSDAY, 24th, and FRIDAY, 25th inst., at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, next door below Tiffany & Co's., a very valuable and important collection of the highest order of original paintings, including the entire collection of Messrs. Bailey & Co., of Philadelphia, purchased by them from the artists direct, equaling in interest any collection ever offered in this City for public competition, and comprising works of the greatest merit, by favorite artists of the modern Dusseldorf, English, French and German schools. Among many others are the works of:

GERMAN SCHOOL.

A. Achenbach,	Verboeckhoven,	De Noter,
B. C. Koek Koek,	Van Hamme,	Von Seben,
Carl Hubner,	Carl Becker,	Erdmann,
Gesellschap,	Hoguet,	Carl Hoff,
Lilschaner,	Meyerheim,	Siegert,
Preyer,	Professor John,	Stammel,
L. Toussaint,	Chas. M. Webb,	Von Wille,
Bosch,	Sondermann,	De Loose,
C. Wauters,	Le Roy,	A. K. Keydyke,
Ten Katen,	Ruyten,	De Vos, and others]

FRENCH SCHOOL.

Pecrus,	L. Noterman,	Dansaert,
Brillouin,	Seignac,	Montigny,
De Vaux, pupil of E. Frere,	Cerier,	Lafond, &c.

ENGLISH SCHOOL.

Sidney R. Percy,	Boddington,	E. C. Williams,
C. Baxter,	Macduf,	Shayer,
T. Clayter,	Garmfield,	W. Bromley,
Craig,	Hayes,	Thors,
Barber,	Bennet,	Barland, &c.

The foreign portion of the collection have been purchased in Europe by a gentleman of well-known taste and long experience, and the pictures of B. C. Koek Koek, Hubner, A. Achenbach and others, are of a class rarely imported into this country.

In the American portion are choice examples by F. E. Church, J. F. Cropsey, Shattuck, and other high-class American artists.

They will be on exhibition as above from and after TUESDAY, 15th inst., until the evenings of sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF 120 VALUABLE LOTS ON BROADWAY, 10TH-AV., 76TH, 77TH and 78TH STS., belonging to the estate of James G. King, deceased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, March 24, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by order of the undersigned, the following described lots:

BROADWAY—25 lots comprising the entire block bounded by 77th and 78th sts., Broadway and 10th-av., with the exception of a small gore on the northwest corner of 10th-av. and 76th-st.

BROADWAY—24 lots, comprising the entire block bounded by 77th and 78th sts., Broadway and 10th-av.

10TH-AV.—16 lots on east side of 10th-av., comprising the entire front between 76th and 78th sts., with the exception of a small gore on the northeast corner of 76th-st. and 10th-av.

76TH-ST.—7 lots on north side of 76th-st., 100 ft. east of 10th-av.

77TH-ST.—7 lots on south side of 77th-st., 100 ft. east of 10th-av.

77TH-ST.—7 lots on north side of 77th-st., 100 ft. east of 10th-av.

78TH-ST.—24 lots on south side of 78th-st., 100 ft. east of 10th-av.

TERMS.—60 per cent. of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage of the premises for 5 years, at 6 per cent.

JAMES G. KING,
A. GRACIE KING, } Executors of Jas. G. King, deceased.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, HORSES.—OSGOOD & COOKE, will sell THIS DAY, (Friday,) 18th, at 12 o'clock, at the Salesroom, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, black horse, 17 hands high, sound, kind and gentle, suitable for a coupé.

2 first-class shifting-top buggies.
3 first-class no-top road wagons.
Elegant phaeton, pole and shaft.
4 shifting-top four-seat rockaways.
3 movable-seat depot wagons.
5 leather top rockaways and germantowns.
2 sets double harness.
2 sets single harness.
1 coal-b x wagon.

Black horse, 15½ hands high, 9 years old, sound, kind and gentle in every respect; shifting-top buggy harness, blanket, &c. Also, cut-under truck, suitable for any work; horse, harness, &c. Also, elegant light six-seat close carriage.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 31st day of March, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the Cargo of the prize steamer BANSHEE, consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCKRIES,
LIQUORS,
HARDWARE,
DRUGS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
PAPER,
STATIONERY,
&c., &c., &c.

R. MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON AVENUES A AND B, 1st and 2d avs. and 82d-st., at auction. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell on TUESDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

1st-AV.—2 lots on southeast corner of 1st-av. and 82d-st. Corner lot 25 feet 8 inches in width by 100 feet 6 inches in depth; inside lot 25 feet 6 inches by 100 feet 6 inches.

2d-AV.—1 lot on northeast corner of 82d-st, 25 feet 8 inches by 100 feet.

AV. A.—2 lots on northeast corner of Av. A, and 82d-st. Corner lot 25 feet 8 inches by 98 feet; inside lot 25 feet 6 inches by 98 feet.

AV. B.—4 lots, west side, 51 feet 2 inches south of 82d-st., each 25 feet 6 inches by 98 feet.

82D ST.—3 lots, south side, 153 feet east of Av. A, each 25 feet 2 inches by 102 feet 2 inches.

4 lots on north side 82d-st., 200 feet west of 1st-av., each 25 by 102 feet 2 inches.

4 lots on south side 82d st., 106 feet 6 inches west of Av. A, each 25 by 102 feet 2 inches.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VERY DESIRABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY, on Liberty-st., near Broadway.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings:

LIBERTY-ST.—The very valuable 5-story white-marble front store, with basement and under cellar and lot, No. 105 Liberty-st., between Broadway and Greenwich sts., north side; store 28 feet 10 inches front, by about 114 feet in depth: lot 28.10 front, 31 feet 3½ inch rear, by 118 feet 9 inches deep, now under lease to May 1, 1866, at $3 250 per annum.

The valuable improvement now going on in Broadway, near Liberty-st., with the rapid advance of business to this locality, make the above a desirable investment for capitalists.

For maps and further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine st.

R. WALTERS, Auctioneer.

UNRESERVED SALE OF A MAGNIFICENT importation of rare and beautiful sea shells, curiosities, Chinese, Japanese and Indian work manship, at No. 2-6 Chatham square, will be sold without limit, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, March 17, 18 and 19, at 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7 P. M., one of the largest collection of sea shells ever witnessed on this continent, comprising over 10,000 specimens of an infinite variety, many of the rarest specimens of specific existence; every description of corals, and any quantity and variety of small shells for shell work.

Without humbug or puff, this is a rare opportunity. Wholesale and retail by private sale during the day.

T. BOYNTON, sole American Agent.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOT ON WEST 47TH-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the corner lot of land, with the two-story frame rag warehouse on the front, and the two two-story frame houses on the rear thereof, situate on the south side of 47th-st., 300 feet west of 9th-av. The lot is 12 feet 3 inches front, 45 feet rear, 100 feet 5 inches on the easterly side, and 106 feet on the westerly side, more or less, known as No. 426 West 47th-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., near the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL AT auction on FRIDAY, March 18, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., the stock and fixtures of a looking-glass manufacturer, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of French plate pier and mantle mirrors; frames, of every variety; consoles, marble slabs and brackets, lamps, copper pans, work bench, office furniture, &c. Also, paintings and engravings.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 585 BROOME-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The three-story brick house and lot No. 585 Broome-st., south side, near Sixth-av. The house is 22x40 feet, with a two-story extension 9x14 feet, was built by day work, with independent walls, and is in perfect order, having gas and Croton water introduced, and the second story frescoed. The lot is 22x69 feet.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers,

WILL SELL, ON SATURDAY, MARCH 19, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William-st., genteel Household Furniture, consisting of elegantly carved rosewood parlor suite, one satin brochette, 4 pianofortes, velvet, Brussels, and ingrain carpets, marble-top dressing-bureau, wash-stands, easy and rocking chairs, mirrors, lace and damask curtains, mahogany front bedstead, sofa, lounges, dining-room and kitchen furniture, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on TUESDAY, March 22, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, 11 full City lots and a gore, on 10th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., near the Bloomingdale road; free from rock, and laying handsomely for improvement. For particulars apply to D. & T. McMAHON, Attorneys for Defendant, 271 Broadway, N. Y.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on FRIDAY, March 18, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, the first-class four-story and basement brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 51 East 34th-st., 20 feet east of Madison-av.; house 25x74, lot 25x98.9, complete in every respect.

T. J. GLOVER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, at No. 141 Broadway, a fine stock of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale. It consists of parlor suites of various kinds; library and dining-room suites, etageres, sideboards, extension-tables, lounges, easy chairs, book-cases, library tables, hall-stands, chamber suites of black walnut, rosewood, &c.—the whole of fine quality, and to be positively sold.

N. B.—Sales of household furniture at the residences of owners, when desired, on the best terms.

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT BOOK SALE.

TRADE SALESROOMS, NO. 498 BROADWAY.
GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, S. J. E. COOLEY.
WEDNESDAY, March 23, and following days,
At 6 o'clock P. M., each day.

SUPERB BOOKS.

THE CHOICEST AND MOST VALUABLE COLLECTION OF BOOKS ever offered at public sale in this City. Splendid English editions of some of the most valuable books published, and especially rich in natural history, works on art, illustrated books, Shakespeariana, the drama, standard works, elegantly bound, &c., &c.

For particulars see catalogues and books on exhibition.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION,

AT THE CITY HALL,

On MONDAY, March 28, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A.M., will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of Ten Years from the first day of May, 1864,

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Houston-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Twenty-third-street, East River, New-York, to Greenpoint, L. I.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Grand-street, East River, New-York, to the foot of Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Chambers-street, North River, New-York, to the foot of Pavonia avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

The Lease of the Ferry now established from the foot of Christopher-street, North River, New-York, to Hoboken, N. J.

The said Several Ferry Leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

CONDITIONS.

The conditions and covenants of the leases to be in the usual form of Ferry Leases heretofore entered into by the Corporation.

The Lease for each of the above-named Ferries to be made to conform to the requirement of the City Charter in relation to Ferries, and also to contain covenants on the part of the lessee or lessees that he or they will conduct and manage the said Ferry or Ferries agreeable to such rules, regulations, ordinances or by-laws as are now or may hereafter, from time to time, be made or passed by the Common Council or State Legislature.

The purchaser of the ferry lease and its appendages, in each case, will be required to pay at the time and place of sale, to the Collector of the City Revenue, a sum equal to twenty per cent. of the amount bid for the annual rent, to apply on the rent of the first quarter, in case he executes a lease within the usual covenants, or else to be forfeited to the Corporation. He will be required, also, to furnish an obligation, at the same time, executed by two sureties, to this effect, that he will execute a bond with sureties to be approved by the Comptroller, for the punctual payment of the rent, quarter-yearly, and for the faithful observance of the covenants of the lease. The fees of the auctioneer, and the expense of the lease, bonds and revenue stamps to be paid by the purchaser, and no expense whatever is to be incurred by the Corporation for or in connection with the pier, slip or bulkhead, or premises proposed to be leased, during the term of the lease.

Should the lease (above named ferries, or either of them, be purchased by parties other than the present lessees, they will be required, in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State, to purchase at a fair appraised valuation (should the present lessee desire to sell) the boats, buildings and fixtures necessary for the purposes of a ferry; said value to be fixed by persons selected by the old and new lessees, in case the parties cannot agree as to the amount to be paid for the same.

The lease shall also contain a covenant requiring each ferry-boat to have attached to the engine a fire apparatus or force pump, with not less than four hundred feet of hose, of the quality and dimensions as that used by the Fire Department of the City of New-York, and to be used for the extinguishment of fires whenever required by the Chief-Engineer, or his assistants, of the Fire Department of the City of New-York, for which service the lessee shall receive twenty dollars per hour for each hour engaged, and no time to be counted less than one hour.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN,
Comptroller.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 17, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery No. 23 Nassau-st.:

An important and valuable collection of modern and ancient oil paintings of the European school, comprising some most desirable works of art, being a private gallery just received from London, comprising the works of Greaves, Williams, Linnell, Baxter, Fairlie, Crawford, Danby, De Haes, Meadows, Woolworth, Honyier, Hickens, A. J. Stark, Thomas Baller, E. Holives, T. M. Joy; as also a very exquisite picture entitled the "Royal Favorite," by C. Surhlandt; and others equally celebrated of the modern European school. In the ancient school may be found examples of Segnelleti, Swanevelt, Poussin, Paul Potter, Vernet, Correggio, Rembrandt, and many other fine pictures, all of the preceding being a private collection.

Also several fine pictures by favorite American artists, all of which will be on view, as above, on and from TUESDAY, 15th inst., with catalogue.

HENRY R. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

SOLID ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES,
RARE AND COSTLY WORKS OF ART, &C.,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION. (SALE PEREMPTORY.)

THIS DAY, (Friday afternoon,) at 2 o'clock, of the entire elegant parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, contained in residue, No. 152 West 21st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising superb double and single rosewood suites in the richest brocatelle, Egyptian statuary marble-top centre and pier tables, rosewood etageres, Turkish lounges, arm chairs to match, reception chairs, elegant seven-octave piano forte, cost $550, rich carpets, clocks, rich curtains and shades, elegant bronzes, lava and bisque figures and ornaments, vases, marble lamps, valuable paintings, rosewood dressing bureaus, bedstead, spring and hair mattresses, walnut suites in green and crimson reps, beds and bedding, oak dining furniture, rich china, ruby and crystal cut glass, silver cutlery, Wilder's safe, hall furniture, &c. No postponement. Catalogues at house.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer. Office No. 28 Pine-st.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE property on Warren-st. and College-place, and on Carmine and Bedford sts., by order of the Supreme Court. JAMES M. MILLER will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sale-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, on the 25th day of March inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Samuel Jones, Esq., Referee:

1. The valuable property known as No. 60, 60½ and 62 Warren-st, and No. 22 College-place; the whole forming a plot of ground on the northeasterly corner of College-place and Warren-st., 53 feet 9 inches more of less in front on Warren st. and in the rear, and 75 feet 4 inches more or less on College-place, and on the easterly side, on which are erected three four-story brick houses, No. 22 College-place, known as the Franklin House, the four-story brick store, No. 60 Warren-st., and the two three-story brick front stores Nos. 60 and 60½ Warren-st., to be sold in one parcel.

2. The premises Nos 51, 53 and 55 Carmine-st., situate on the northwesterly corner of Carmine and Bedford sts., containing 50 feet more or less in front on Carmine-st., and 91 feet more or less on Bedford-st., and on the westerly side, on which are erected three three-story brick stores—to be sold in one parcel.

For further particulars and maps apply to the auctioneer, at his office, No. 28 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON FRONT-ST., 6th-av., 110th and 116th sts., being part of the estate of the late Thomas Leggett, deceased.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 18, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building,) New-York:

FRONT-ST.—The two-story and attic frame houses and lots Nos. 332 and 333 Front-st., near Jackson-square; houses each 16.8 by 28.5; lots 16.8 by 70.1.

ALSO—The three two-story and attic frame houses and lots Nos. 337, 338 and 339 Front-st., near Jackson-square; houses each 18 by 28.5; lots 18 by 70 feet.

ALSO—The lot of ground, with the two-story brick house thereon, on the southerly side of Front-st., 175 feet westerly from Jackson-square; house 17.5 by 25.5; lot 25 by 70 feet.

6TH-AV.—One lot, east side, adjoining the corner of 116th-st.; 25.2½ by 100 feet.

116TH-ST.—Two lots, north side, adjoining the avenue lots on the rear; 25 by 100.11.

110TH-ST.—One lot, south side, 145 feet west of 3d-av.; 25 by 100.11.

Terms at sale. Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON WATER-ST. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 18, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York: WATER-ST.—The lease of the lot, with the two-story attic and basement brick house, No. 594 Water-st., north side, between Clinton and Montgomery sts. Lease from Rutgers estate; has four years to run from May 1, 1864, with renewal of 21 years. Ground rent $80 per annum. House 22.7 by 40 feet; lot 22.7 by 60 feet. Terms at sale. Apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF STORE AND LOT ANO 396 WATER-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell on FRIDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The three-story brick house and lot, with store, situate on the northerly side of Water-st., near Catharine-st., and known as No. 396. The house is 16.8x45 feet, and the basement is perfectly dry. The lot is 16.8 front and rear, by 60 feet 3 inches on the easterly side, and 61 feet 7 inches on the westerly side. The house has party walls.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.:

One share in the New-York Society Library, free from all charges and dues forever; one lot in the burial-ground in the village of Catskill, Greene Co., N. Y., inclosed with marble posts and chains, never occupied and well situated. Further particulars on application to the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT NO. 209 MADISON-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three-story brick house and lease of lot No. 209 Madison-st., north side, near Rutgers-st. The lease is from the Rutgers estate, and has 12 years to run, at an annual ground rent of $155, with usual covenants for renewals. The house is 26 feet 1 inch by about 45 feet deep, has gas, bath, &c., and is in good order. Lot 26 feet 1 inch by 100 feet.

A RARE CHANCE.—WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC auction on FRIDAY, March 18, at 1 o'clock, P. M., 53 acres first-rate gardening land, 14 miles from New-York, 1 mile from depot Queens. The house stands in a beautiful oak grove, is nearly new, contains 10 rooms. There are 2 barns and a carriage house, all in good order. Sale positive. Trains leave James' Slip, L. I. R. R., 9 and 11 A. M.; returning from at 2:45 and 4 P. M.

J. S. HALLOCK.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN 19TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV., AN elegant English basement house, completely furnished and in the most perfect order; house, brown-stone front, 17 feet wide, with all the modern improvements; price, $22,500; possession on or before 1st May. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE,

FIFTH AND SIXTH-AVENUE,
FIFTY-FIRST, FIFTY-SECOND
AND FIFTY-THIRD-STREET
LOTS,
LYING BETWEEN CENTRAL PARK
AND
COLLEGE-SQUARE,
VERY ELIGIBLY LOCATED,
IN PARCELS TO SUIT,
AND
ON VERY ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

Apply to
ADRIAN H. MULLER,
P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—A VERY desirable building lot, 100 feet front, by 300 feet deep, situated on High-st., contiguous to the Broad-st. horse-cars and Chestnut-st. depot.; it is one of the best sites to be found, commanding a fine view of the city and surrounding country, and well worthy the attention of persons wishing to build, so as to combine the advantages of both city and country. Price reasonable and terms easy. Also, in close proximity, on rear streets, a number of building lots. The whole together would make a safe and profitable investment. For particulars inquire at No. 48 Hight-st., Newark.

Separated from the above, a house and lot in Crawford-st.; the lot is 33 feet front; the house is frame, three stories, contains 10 rooms and cellar; within five minutes' walk of the depot. Inquire as above.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE, ONE or more of 8 substantial, well-paying brick houses in Greene-st., between Spring and Prince sts., covering a space of 150 feet front, the lots being 100 feet in depth. For a manufactory, no more desirable property can be had. The house will pay a fair interest on the investment and leave a large space for improvement. For particulars, inquire of R. F. HARRIOTT, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE LARGE mansion situated at New-Hamburgh, Dutchess County, N. Y., suitable for an academy or Summer boarding-house, containing about 100 rooms, with outbuildings and 22 acres of ground, stocked with a large quantity of fruit trees. Possession can be had immediately. Terms easy. Apply to CHARLES JENKINS, 680 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP house, No. 223 East 52d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 20x46, lot 110 feet deep. Price $9,000. Also, two three-story high-stoop houses, on East 56th-st., near 2d-av., 18ft. 9in. x46: lot 98ft. 9in. deep. Price $7,000 each. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$1,100, $1,200, $1,300, $1,800.—FOR SALE—Twenty cottages at above prices, and 10 elegant dwellings at $2,500 to $7,500. Three city railroads terminate at East New-York; location unsurpassed for beauty, healthfulness and rapid growth. C. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York, or H. A. MILLER, No. 74 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND HIGH basement brick house, in perfect order, No. 332 East 30th-st, lower price $8,250. If desired, first-story oil-cloths and carpets and mirror will be sold at a fair price. All are new. Possession May 1; or present occupant will remain, at $800 rent. Apply to

J. F. CUNNINGHAM, No. 447 1st-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE.—ONE HUNDRED FEET SQUARE, on the northeast corner of 58th-st. and 11th-av.; splendid location for a manufactory. If improved, the whole purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to JOHN S. DICKERSON, No. 245 Water-st.

Also, house No. 4 Carroll-place, 28 by 96 feet. Terms easy.

THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—FOR SALE —The first-class four-story brown-stone front house No. 110 East 34th-st., near Lexington-av. The house was built by the present occupant for his own use. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE MODERN dwelling house No. 112 Pacific-st., between Clinton and Henry-sts., containing 14 rooms, stationary tubs, hot and cold water, wash basins, bath, gas, furnace. Apply on the premises. Price $10,000.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE—THOSE TWO genteel three-story and basement, high stoop houses, Nos. 86 and 88 Lexington-av. All improvements, and in good order. Terms easy. May be seen from 10 to 11 o'clock. Apply to JAMES. DENNIS & SON, No. 412 4th-av.

HENRY-ST.—FOR SALE, THE TWO-STORY and attic brick dwelling house No. 225 Henry-st., N. Y., has all the modern improvements—water, gas, water-closet, bath-room, &c. Will be sold low. Apply on the premises or to No. 227 Pearl-st.

CANAL-ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.—No. 505 Canal-st., corner store, first-rate stand for a wholesale grocery or provision store. Rent, $1,200. The lot is 36 feet on Canal-st. Price, $14,000. Terms easy. Inquire of J. B. MILLER, No. 387 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-SECOND-STREET, near 5th-av., an extra-sized, four-story high-stoop house, in perfect order, with all modern conveniences; built by Griffith Thomas, in the best manner. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE THREE- story high-stoop brick house, No. 512 7th-av., near 42d-st.; has all the modern improvements, furnace, &c.; will be rented for $900 per annum to a responsible tenant. Apply to E. LYNES, No. 43 Chamber-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY STONE FRONT dwelling No. 106 Madison-av., near 30th-st., built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements, for the owner's occupancy. For further particulars apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—A HAND-some two-story double cottage, eligibly located on a ¾-acre plot, tastefully laid out and well stocked with fruit and berries, within three minutes' walk of depot. Inquire at No. 30 Broadway, 3d floor.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE, THE THREE-story and attic double high-stoop house No. 76 2d-av.; replete with modern improvements; in good order; 26.9x55; lot 100 feet. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 186 EAST 18th-st., three doors east of 2d-av. Lot 25 by 92 feet. House brick, three-story and basement, in the best order, with all conveniences. Apply to T. B. STARR, No. 22 John-st.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION MAY 1—THE THREE-story high-stoop house No. 151 West 49th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; 20x50 house; lot 100 feet. Price, $8,700. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 22 West 24th-st.; has the modern improvements and is in good order. Apply at No. 14 East 28th-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN HARLEM, NEAR THE 3D-AV., two cottages, containing nine rooms; each lot 80 by 99.11, each; street graded. Inquire of WALTER BRADY No. 3 Pine-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE IN ST. LUKE'S-PLACE—A handsome three-story brown stone house, modern and complete in all respects; 22x50 feet; lot 22x100. Price $13,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, THE TWO FOUR-story brick houses Nos. 114 and 116 East 28th-st. For terms, apply to H. HOLMAN, No. 367 3d-av., near corner 28th-st.

FOR SALE.—2,560 ACRES IOWA LANDS, OF the Dubuque and Pacific land grant, cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for other property. Inquire of W. L. BARNES, Agent, 362 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF GROUND, ON THE southeast corner of 23d-st. and 9th-av., 65 feet front on 23d-st., and 111 feet deep. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN MONROE-PLACE, BROOK-LYN—A first-class brown-stone front house, in perfect order; house 25 by 50; lot 25 by 115. Apply to GEO. H. STUDWELL, No. 33 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE — IN TWENTY-FIRST-STREET, west of and near 5th-av., an elegant, modern and complete four-story house, full size. Price $45,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE, AND ON EASY terms, the three-story brick house and lot No. 649 4th-st.; between Avenues C and D; house 20.3x40; lot 96 feet. Apply on the premises.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—MONT YERD, THE HOMESTEAD farm of the late Thomas Talmage, beautifully situated on an eminence one mile north of Somerville, N. J., and overlooking Somerset and portions of Middlesex, Mercer, Hunterdon and Morris Counties. The farm contains 138 acres of clear land, under fine cultivation, and 30 acres of woodland. The buildings are all large and in excellent order. It is also well watered, well fenced, and contains every variety of fruit. For particulars inquire of SAMUEL TALMAGE, Somerville, N. J., or Hon. SAMUEL SLOAN, President Hudson River Railroad, No. 68 Warren-st., New-York; or Dr. J. F. TALMAGE, No. 105 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, L. I.—On line of Central Railroad, 1¼ hours from New-York.

FOR SALE—FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS in and near the village of Madison, Morris County, N. J.; four beautiful country seats, 200 acres each, with large house and outbuildings after the modern style; these properties not to be equaled by any in the State; price $130,000 and $60,000. Several good farms from 60 to 100 acres; good buildings, &c.; near the depot. Houses and lots and building sites also for sale; all these are valuable property, and well worthy the immediate attention of these desirous of country property. Inquire of S. D. HUNTING, Waverley House, Madison.

FARM OF FIFTY ACRES FOR SALE CHEAP—well located in the town of Simsbury, Conn., about 11 miles from the City of Hartford, within two miles of the Canal Railroad; has a comfortable house, barn, &c. Price $2,000. The farming implements, belonging to the farm, will be sold low. Address SIMSBURY, Box 1,873, New-York Post-office.

A FARM OF 32 ACRES FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND—¼ mile from Huguenot Depot, commanding a splendid view of Sandy Hook and Prince's Bay; good soil and abundance of all kinds of fruit; house one and a half story, of seven rooms, barn, &c. Inquire of DANIEL MILLER, on premises, or S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, A FARM OF 100 acres, 13 acres of wood; land good, house and outbuildings in fine condition; 2½ miles from depot in Washington Valley. Apply to R. F. HARRIOTT, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 200 acres, well adapted for grain or pasturage; extra good house and outbuildings; well watered and fenced; about half in wood. R. FURMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., or A. NEWMAN, 25 Wall-st.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR 22D st., a first-class, full-sized brown-stone front house, in unusually fine order throughout, richly painted and frescoed. House has all the modern improvements, also hot water heating apparatus. An early possession can be had if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CORPORATION PIERS AND SLIPS
TO BE
LEASED AT AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will on MONDAY, the 28th day of March, 1864, at 10 o'clock A.M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, the docks, piers and slips belonging to the Corporation, (the leases of which have or will expire on the last day of May, 1864,) for the term of five years from the 1st day of May, 1864.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue at this office, where maps will also be shown of the aforesaid wharves, piers, &c.

MATHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 26, 1864.

MARKET CELLARS
AND
OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CORPORATION
TO BE
LEASED AT AUCTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of March, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction market cellars, houses and lots, hay scales, and other corporation property, for a term of five years from the 1st day of May, 1864.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue at this office.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 26, 1864.

FOR SALE AT NORWALK—A HOUSE AND lot, with corner lot attached, delightfully located, within three minutes' walk of village; horse-cars pass the door every 15 minutes to and from N. H. R. Depot. Said house is in good order; contains 14 rooms, with kitchen, cellar, gas, furnace and water; on the premises is a barn, shade and fruit trees. Apply to E. T. WHITNEY, No. 685 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE dwelling, No. 59 West 49th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; high ground, adjoining park, play ground, unobstructed views, modern improvements, complete order, to be seen day or evening; enhancing in value, sold at a sacrifice; possession immediate. Also, farm at Hackford, N. J. Address No. 31 Water-st.

FOR SALE—A DOUBLE COTTAGE HOUSE AT Rahway, N. J.; one hour's ride from the City by the New-Jersey Railroad; three minutes' walk from the depot; each house contains 7 rooms, also basement and attic; finished in good style, with marble mantels, &c. Terms easy. R. C. BREWSTER.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—A FIRST-class residence, situated about seven minutes from the Morris and Essex Railroad station. The house contains 14 rooms; stables and about three acres of ground. Terms liberal. Inquire on the premises, of JOHN SNYDER, Park-st.

$12,000.—FOR SALE—THE HOUSE 20x50, and lot No. 36 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—SPEED THE PLOUGH.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—TAMING A BUTTERFLY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE ENCHANTRESS.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—APHRONA; OR, THE SPIRIT OF BEAUTY; HARRISON, COMIC SINGER AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, AT 3 AND 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

NIBLO'S SALOON—FAREWELL CONCERT.

GOUPIL'S—(No. 772 Broadway)—LAKE GEORGE.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is THREE CENTS, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is FOUR CENTS.

To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$8 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year ....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year...12 00
Two copies 1 year... 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....22 50

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year... 8 00
Three copies 1 year 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year...15 00
And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies 1 year.....25 00

To Clergymen.—WEEKLY, $1 25; SEMI-WEEKLY, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Gen. GRANT issued at Nashville, yesterday, his official order, assuming command of the armies of the United States. Headquarters are to be in the field, and for the present, with the Army of the Potomac, for which Gen. GRANT will leave Nashville on Saturday. Gen. SHERMAN has assumed command of the Military Division of the Mississippi; headquarters at Nashville.

Our Paris correspondence announces the important fact that Minister DAYTON has served a written notification upon the French Emperor that if the rebel cruiser *Rappahannock*, now at Calais, is allowed to proceed to sea, *the French Government will be held responsible for all the damage she may do to American commerce.* It is also announced that the French Government has issued more stringent regulations concerning the cruisers of the belligerents. Among other things specified in these regulations, are two to the effect that no vessel of either of the belligerents can remain in port more than twenty-four hours, unless by stress of weather or for necessary repairs, and that no vessel can return to a French port after leaving it, in a less time than three months.

We print this morning a letter from North Carolina, giving details of the recent wholesale hanging of loyal North Carolina troops at Kinston by the rebels, and portraying vividly the suffering and dangers which these troops have incurred in forsaking the rebellion, and enlisting under the flag to which they have always been true.

The quota of the City under the old call was filled yesterday, and the fact was signalized by the Supervisors' Volunteer Committee by a salute. Near $4,000,000 have been paid out to 15,979 men. The Board of Supervisors meet to-day to make arrangements for continuing the committee with power and means to raise the quota under the recent call.

A dispatch from Louisville states that the rebels are moving their artillery from Dalton toward Ringgold, and that they have a large force of infantry, cavalry and artillery. On the 15th inst. they picketed the Gap on Taylor's Ridge, just south of Ringgold.

Our Washington dispatches mention a report that the rebel Gen. STUART, with a large force of cavalry, has crossed the Rappahannock at Fredericksburgh, with the intention of making a raid on the rear of the Army of the Potomac, and its lines of communications.

The Third Corps of the Army of the Potomac was reviewed yesterday by its Commander, Gen. FRENCH, in presence of a large concourse of spectators. Several escaped prisoners from Richmond arrived within the lines of the army yesterday.

A dispatch from Charlestown, West Virginia, to Cincinnati, dated the 16th inst., reports that a rebel force, 1,500 strong, was within 15 miles of Guyandotte, threatening Barbourville. A strong force has been sent out to intercept them.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. GRIMES submitted a new rule to abolish secret Executive sessions of the Senate. Mr. DAVIS' resolution, inquiring what part Col. T. W. HIGGINSON took in the Burns rescue riot, was laid on the table. The Senate then took up the bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Railroad Company of the District of Columbia, and after lengthy debate, Senator SUMNER'S amendment, prohibiting the exclusion of any person on account of color, was adopted by two majority. Adjourned.

In the House, yesterday, the bill to make the Delaware and Raritan Bay and Camden and Atlantic Railroads military and post routes, and to give them other rights and privileges, was taken up, and, after discussion, postponed for three days. The Committee on Foreign Affairs reported a bill to appoint a Commissioner to settle the claims of the Ecuadorian Government. The House then proceeded to the consideration of territorial business, and enabling acts were passed for Nevada, Colorado and Nebraska. An act was also passed to provide a temporary Government for the Territory of Montana.

LEGISLATURE.

In the State Senate yesterday, the most important business transacted was the passage of a bill to prohibit the sale of spirituous and vinous liquors on Sunday. The Brooklyn Arsenal Bill was reported favorably by the majority of the Committee. Among the bills noticed was one to close Manhattan and Hamilton squares. Bills were introduced to amend the act to facilitate the acquisition of lands for the extension of the Croton Water Works, and for building reservoirs. Also, to authorize the Mayor and Aldermen of New-York to borrow $200,000 for said purposes; to amend the charter of the Market Savings Bank of New-York. The evening session was occupied in the consideration of local laws. Adjourned.

The Assembly spent the evening in Committee of the Whole on the Cross-town Railroad Bill. It was recommitted, with power to report at any time. The invitation to take a trip to New-York on Saturday, on the steamer *St. John*, was accepted, and the House resolved to adjourn from Saturday until Tuesday morning for that purpose.

GENERAL NEWS.

A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon; among the business transacted was the reference of resolutions relative to the simplification of the process of passing goods through the Custom-house; the appointment of a committee to protest to the New-Jersey Legislature against the grant of a point of land in the Bay, opposite Bergen Point, to the American Dock and Transportation Company; passage of resolutions suggesting that the Government advertise at what premium, from week to week, gold or certificates of deposit therefor, can be had for use at the office of the Assistant Treasurer.

St. Patrick's Day was observed yesterday by the Irish American associations, military and civic. The procession was the largest they have ever had here. There were appropriate services at the several Catholic Churches; in the evening dinners were enjoyed at DELMONICO'S and at the Astor House, by different societies.

In the U. S. District Court, Judge BETTS, a decree of restitution was entered in the case of the bark *Saxon*, claimed as a prize, but without costs, charges or expenses. The questions of salvage and probable cause for seizure were reserved for future consideration.

The examination of JOHN E. COOK, first mate of the ship *Victory*, on the charge of murder of a passenger, was continued before United States Commissioner OSBORN yesterday. But one witness was examined, and he swore positively to the killing by COOK.

A mass meeting of those favorable to the election of Gen. MCCLELLAN was held at Cooper Institute last evening. It was very large and very enthusiastic. Hon. AMOS KENDALL presided. Gen. MCCLELLAN was placed squarely on the Presidential course.

Yesterday afternoon the new Board of Police Commissioners was organized by the election of THOMAS C. ACTON as President. Messrs ACTON, BOSWORTH and MCMURRAY were present; Mr. BERGEN being ill, was absent.

At Chambers of the Supreme Court, yesterday, Justice BARNARD granted a commission for the examination of a witness in Chicago, on behalf of the plaintiff, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HATCH, in the somewhat stale "Hatch divorce case."

WILLIAM B. TAYLOR, who for so many years has been identified with the New-York Post-office, intends resigning his position and entering into other business.

Lieut. J. R. MEIGS, son of Quartermaster-Gen. MEIGS, has been appointed Chief Engineer of Gen. SIGEL'S department, with the rank of Captain and A. D. C. Capt. MEIGS is but twenty-two years old, graduated second in his class, and Gen. SIGEL has entire confidence in his capacity. Gen. SIGEL has applied for Gen. STAHL and Col. WYNDHAM to be assigned to his command. Gen. AVERILL has command of all the cavalry in SIGEL'S department.

The Eleventh Indiana Zouaves, Col. MACAULEY, arrived here yesterday from New Orleans. They go home on furlough, having reënlisted. The regiment has served honorably in most of the battles of the Southwest. They have a dress parade in the Park at 4 P. M. to-day by request of friends who consider them the best drilled regiment in the service.

A fearful powder explosion occurred in a cartridge factory in the city of Springfield, Mass., on Wednesday, the 16th inst., by which sixteen persons were injured, five of them fatally. The sufferers are nearly all women and girls, of whom about forty were employed in the building.

The sum of $1,112 25 was realized by the Sanitary Commission from the benefit entertainment given by the pupils of the Thirteenth Ward Common Schools at Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening.

Breadstuffs were generally very quiet yesterday, at drooping prices. Provisions were less active; hog products were depressed. Whisky was quiet, and declining. Cotton was very heavy, with a downward tendency. Sugars, Hay, Fruit and Tobacco were in fair demand. Tallow was more active. Freights were dull, and rates, in some instances, lower.

The price of Gold yesterday ranged 162@160¾, closing at 161½ per cent. The market for Money was easy and Stocks buoyant.

The Reported Hanging of Union Soldiers in North Carolina.

We publish this morning the statement of a Captain of the Second North Carolina Regiment of Union Volunteers, reaffirming the reported recent execution of twenty-four captured members of that regiment, by the rebel Gen. PICKETT. No new details are given, and we confess that we are not yet prepared to consider the horrid report as a fully substantiated fact. Our correspondent can only vouch of his own personal knowledge that the prisoners were taken; but we do not perceive that he has had any peculiar facilities for learning their subsequent fate. He, like all others within our lines, has had to rely upon general rumor. He is, doubtless, himself thoroughly satisfied; but there are certain inherent improbabilities that occasion us some doubt.

It is said that these prisoners were executed under a statute of North Carolina, declaring all inhabitants of the State who escaped the Confederate conscription to be guilty of treason. We have never heard of any such North Carolina statute. That State has had the name of being less attached to the Jeff. Davis Government, less under a reign of terror, and more mindful of personal rights, than any other member of the Confederacy. It is very singular that it should have put upon its statute book a law against its own people, for the benefit of the Richmond *régime*, such as even fanatical and reckless Virginia has never dreamed for a moment of adopting. But supposing that there is a North Carolina statute of this extreme severity, how happens it that Gen. PICKETT, who is in the Confederate, and not the State, service, shall have taken upon himself to enforce this statute? What has a Confederate officer, or even a Confederate military court, to do with State statutes? Treason is not a military, but a civil offence, and has to be tried by civil tribunals. Gen. PICKETT undoubtedly could have hung these men, if he had so chosen; but we don't understand why he should have so insulted the State, as to pretend that he did it as an executioner of the laws of the State. One would say that if he did it at all, he did it by his arbitrary will, or by direction from Richmond. Would he dare to indulge his truculent disposition on such a scale, without license from his Government? But why should his Government give any such license? Among the six hundred released from Libby Prison last week, were scores of soldiers from Union regiments of Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and Tennessee, and even some of Alabama. The Confederate authorities claim that all these States belong to their Government. Why should they treat captured Union soldiers from these States as regular prisoners of war, to be exchanged like all other prisoners, and yet authorize the summary execution of North Carolina soldiers by the most ignominious of all deaths?

But, though we cannot yet, by any means, accept as a positive fact the statement of this outrage, it deserves the attention of our Government, and the rebel General should be called upon to disavow it, if untrue. If found to be true, it would demand instant and relentless retaliation. Our Government could not passively submit to this murder of Union soldiers without irredeemably disgracing itself and the loyal cause which it professes to defend. We know that such cases are not very pleasant to deal with—that the rebel leaders are apt to be imperious and defiant, and full of terrible menace, and that there is a constant temptation to let them have their own way rather than proceed to any such extremities, and encounter any such risks, as might be necessary in order to vindicate effectually the laws of war. But, in a case like this, there could be no such thing as acquiescence or empty protest. Even if the Government could bring itself to this abject mood, the public indignation would not tolerate it. There would be a universal outcry from all loyal hearts for the sternest retribution. The soldiers who fight for the nation, whatever their nativity, must be protected by the national arm. The Government that should fail to do it would not deserve to live.

Why did the English Discharge the Tuscaloosa?

The announcement of the seizure of the *Tuscaloosa*, by the authorities of Cape Town, in consequence of instructions from the British Government, struck our people with surprise. We had not expected so positive and favorable a step from them—and the news that that Government has now sent orders to discharge her from the seizure was more surprising still. It was not to be supposed that they would have taken the first step without full consideration. Why then should they thus retrace it? What new light had they received? Was it a new fact, or a new argument?

We are not yet able to answer these questions with certainty, for we have not the papers in the matter which are to be laid before Parliament; and Lord PALMERSTON, in announcing the fact of the discharge of the vessel, gave no reasons whatever for it.

Perhaps the papers may not give us any light upon the question when they come, but till then we are left to conjecture, with what aid we can gather, what could have been the reason of this sudden change of action.

It can hardly have been any new aspect of the facts. They were well known before. The complaints of our representatives, when the *Tuscaloosa* was in Cape Town before, must have given them all the facts in the case.

What argument, then, was it which led the British Government to take such opposite views of its duty in so short a time? We find a suggestion in an article in the *Saturday Review*, which may well give us a clue to the answer. The article is upon "England as a Neutral Power." It says that as England had forbidden both us and the rebels from bringing prizes into her ports, if the *Alabama* had brought the *Conrad*, now the *Tuscaloosa*, as a prize into Cape Town, both vessels might have been sent away at once.

"A still further step," it proceeds, "might have been taken, and the prize might have been detained as having been taken by a ship sent to sea in defiance of the English Foreign Enlistment Act. At least this appears to be the doctrine laid down in the leading American case on the subject; and if the doctrine were supported in England, as it probably would be, the *Tuscaloosa*, if retaining its character of a merchant-vessel, ought clearly to be restored to its former Federal owners, on the authority of the case of the *Santissima Trinidad*, as soon as the illegal equipment of the *Alabama* was made out to the satisfaction of an English tribunal. But the *Tuscaloosa* has been employed as a vessel-of-war by the Confederates, and if she had received a regular commission, it will be difficult to distinguish her case from that of the *Alabama* herself. She is in that case a vessel-of-war, and exempt from the jurisdiction of any nation in whose ports she may be lying. If we could detain her, we could detain the *Alabama* also; *and if we could legally detain the Alabama, and refused or omitted to do so, it would be impossible to say that the Federal Government would not have a good claim against us for compensation.*"

We should not wonder at all if here was the foundation of this change of action. We can see quite a difference between the *Alabama* and the *Tuscaloosa*, for the latter is an American vessel, the title to which has never been legally divested from her American owners. But there is enough of similarity between the points involved in the two cases, to make the seizure of the *Tuscaloosa* a strong argument in favor of the duty to seize the *Alabama*.

Now, the English Government has, no doubt, come to a very firm determination that they will never pay the damages which the *Alabama* has occasioned to us; and holding that determination, it is to be expected that they would make their conduct square with it, and would be quick to avoid any course of action which would seem inconsistent with their belief in its justice, or make their hold upon it less firm; and so, if they had ordered the seizure of the *Tuscaloosa*, in accordance with the views of the law laid down in the case of the *Santissima Trinidad*, without adverting to the bearing of that action upon the *Alabama* claims, it is quite natural that when its bearing upon them was brought to their notice, it should give them new views of international law, as applicable to the case, and that these new views should result in the speedy discharge of the *Tuscaloosa* from arrest.

Of course, if the *Tuscaloosa* had still been detained, and had been handed over to her American claimants, that would have given us a still more forcible argument in our favor. But the loss of this latter argument will not deprive us of the one which we already have in the fact of her seizure. That was an admission, the effect of which it will be difficult to destroy by any subsequent action.

We shall look with interest for the papers in the case, to see if they bear out our conjecture on the point.

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS.—A call is published for a meeting to be held this evening for the purpose of bringing the name of Gen. FREMONT before the people "in connection with the Presidency." Nothing is said in the call of any intention to submit the question of his candidacy to a convention of any sort, nor have we any means of judging whether he is regarded by his friends merely as one among the distinguished Union men from whom a candidate may be selected, or whether he is to be made a candidate without regard to the claims of others or the wishes and action of their friends. Judging from the language of the call, the latter would seem to be the intention of the meeting, as its object is stated to be the formation of a "Fremont *Campaign* Club." We doubt whether any considerable portion of the people are in favor of opening the Presidential campaign just now, and in this manner. There are very many Union men who would more gladly support Gen. FREMONT for the Presidency than any other man, but they are neither unwise enough nor unpatriotic enough to make their own personal preferences paramount to all other claims and considerations. If Gen. FREMONT shall see fit to submit his name to the Union Convention called for the 17th of June he will undoubtedly have many warm friends, and if nominated, a very strong and enthusiastic support. If he should persist in running, without regard to the general wish of the Union party, he may possibly succeed in injuring the cause, but he certainly cannot benefit himself.

RELEASE OF THE BARK SAXON.—The case of the bark *Saxon*, captured by the *Vanderbilt*, off the coast of Africa, was yesterday decided in the District Court of the United States in this City, by a decree restoring the vessel and cargo to their respective claimants. We are not surprised at the decision. It was difficult to see what reason there was for condemning the vessel as a prize. She had on board property which had been the cargo of an American vessel captured by the *Alabama*, and that cargo, of course, was subject to be recaptured by our vessels, even if we were to allow the rebels as full belligerent rights as England has done. And for that purpose it doubtless became necessary to send the bark herself, with the cargo on board, to an American port for an adjudication. But a condemnation of the vessel must have other grounds than that.

This restoration of the vessel to her owners will doubtless take away one ground of the complaints which have been made against us in England. But trouble may still arise on the matter of damages, for this depends on the question of probable cause for the seizure, and this question the court as yet reserves for further consideration. And different facts may give this question a very different aspect. It would make quite a difference in the case, for instance, whether the owners of the vessel were dealing with this cargo as their own, claiming to have bought it from the rebel freebooters, and knowing of course that it was subject to be recaptured by any of our vessels that had an opportunity to do so, or whether they were merely employed to transport the goods with or without such knowledge; and as to the question of damages there may be some controversy yet, though we do not apprehend that there can ever be any serious trouble about it, for we are confident of the wish of our courts and our Government to deal justly in the matter.

The question of probable cause for the seizure may have an important bearing upon the case of Lieut. DONOVAN, who is charged with having killed the mate of the *Saxon*.

There are some other curious questions in this case, viz.: whether the cargo should pay salvage to the *Vanderbilt*, and whether the bark is not entitled to be paid freight for carrying the cargo from the coast of Africa to this port. These questions also remain open for decision. All that the court says as yet is that the claimants of the vessel shall have her, and the claimants of the cargo shall have it, and that too without the payment of any costs or expenses.

OLD WINE IN NEW BOTTLES.—LOUIS NAPOLEON has not greater appetite for "remodelling the map of Europe," and assigning to kingdoms new boundaries consistent with geography or ethnology, than certain theorizers in our own country have lately shown for reconstituting States, South or North, with new geographical limits and on novel philosophical bases. We have already had New Virginia set off from Old Virginia, which was doubtless a very necessary thing to do, and may also be considered as an excellent point to stop at. But we have now a proposition strongly urged to split Tennessee in twain, and constitute its Eastern section into a new State; and this is varied by a suggestion of the Chattanooga *Gazette*, which advocates the formation of a State to be composed of North Georgia, East Tennessee, and Western North Carolina. It is also urged that we embrace this opportunity of erecting Northwestern Texas into a Free State; and, to rush to the other extremity of the country, the Senator from Kentucky (DAVIS) has brought before Congress a measure to abolish the present names and boundaries of the New-England States, and divide the whole of that region into two States, to be known as East and West New-England. Various other nice bits of tinkering are urged, such as rectifying still further the boundaries of Old Virginia, by detaching from it the two counties known as the "Eastern Shore," lying east of Chesapeake Bay—such as establishing the Mississippi River as the eastern boundary line of Louisiana—such as "blotting out" South Carolina, and so forth.

There is no more instructive or entertaining amusement for young folks than to sit down before maps where all the water-lines, mountain ranges and natural features are properly marked, and engage in remodeling States after the Louis Napoleonic style. But we hope all this kind of work may be left in the hands of the boys and girls, who have no fighting to do, until the war is over, when the subject can be calmly taken up by the older folks, who ought at this moment to be devoting their energies to quite other business. Even Tennessee geography can very well be let alone till that time.

CHARLESTON AND VICKSBURGH.—The Chief of Gen. GILLMORE'S Staff, who arrived in Washington yesterday, is credited with the statement that the "City of Charleston is nearly all demolished." If this be the case, the effect of our projectiles upon Charleston must have been hugely greater than in the case of the bombardment of Vicksburgh. Though the latter place was closely invested for forty-four days, and our tremendous land and river batteries played upon it incessantly from all quarters during the whole period of investment, the amount of damage done to the buildings was quite inconsiderable. Almost every house in the city was hit, but hardly a house was "demolished," or even seriously damaged. A few houses were burnt in one block by a fire which arose from the explosion of a shell, but by far the greater part of the shells flung into the city never exploded at all, and the general effect even of the effective projectiles was slight; when they reached their maximum damage and struck a building, it was only to leave a hole the size of the missile.

We do not doubt that Charleston is, in great measure "deserted," as described, for in no case can it be pleasant to live in a city where balls and bombshells are dropping about one's ears; and the rebels of Charleston can take refuge from them in no such subterranean caves as those which served so nicely the rebels of Vicksburgh. But we doubt whether Charleston has been "demolished" by any such fire as has been poured into it—though in saying this, we may add that Gen. GILLMORE'S projectiles, owing to their different character and greater power, have probably proved more destructive than those thrown at Vicksburgh from the mortars of GRANT and PORTER.

Amusements.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Mr. MARK SMITH, a popular and deserved favorite at this house, will take his benefit to-night. The play is the excellent one called "Speed the Plough."

NIBLO'S SALOON.—Mr. GOTTSCHALK will give a concert here to-night, assisted by Mrs. BERRENS, soprano, Mr. HABELMANN, the German tenor, and Signor PATTI, the violinist.

WINTER GARDEN.—Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE will take a benefit here to-night, playing her usual character in the "Ticket-of-Leave-Man." The piece will be withdrawn after the present week.

Houses Wanted.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Thank you for your *timely* article on "Hotels *vs.* Houses." Land is held too high to warrant landlords in building moderate-sized and moderate-priced houses; but I think it can be demonstrated to any holder of land in blocks that houses can be built on the Parisian plan that will pay better than single houses, and as well, or nearly so, as tenement houses.

A large class of salaried persons, desiring to live in a respectable locality, will gladly avail themselves of any opportunity of hiring a "flat," if offered to them at any reasonable rate. If any of your readers own a block of ground in a good locality I think I can show them how it can be improved to their advantage and to the well-being of a number of families. I know of no more philanthropic object in which capital can be invested, and one which will make better returns. W.

House-Rents in New-York.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 15, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Apropos of your remarks in this morning's paper on house-rents in this City, the writer found, on occasion of a recent visit to Philadelphia, that he could easily hire a whole house in that city, with all the modern improvements, for less rent than is now being asked and given for single floors in New-York; that, in fact, in Philadelphia, a city very nearly as large as this, rents were lower by one-half, or even more, than they are with us. I am satisfied that the main cause of this is the municipal corruption with which we are afflicted in this City. P.

Henry Clay—W. L. Garrison.

Mr. JOHN G. WHITTIER writes as follows to the Boston *Transcript* in relation to the statement that HENRY CLAY secured the release of Mr. GARRISON from prison in Baltimore in 1830:

"The facts in the case are simply these: During the imprisonment of my friend GARRISON, I ventured to address a line to HENRY CLAY, asking him to use his influence with his political and personal friends in Baltimore to procure his release. I neither asked nor expected him to pay himself the fine and costs. I had no definite idea upon what terms, if at all, his release could be effected, or whether, in the words of *Dumbedikes* to *Jeanie Deans*, 'Siller would do it.' My appeal, wisely or otherwise, was made to a distinguished political man in behalf of one of his most ardent supporters, who must have been already known to him, as the first editor in New England to nominate him for the Presidency in an able and vigorous article published in the Bennington (Vt.) *Journal of the Times*, of March 27, 1829, and which was widely copied and commended. It is proper to say that my letter was written without the knowledge of my friend GARRISON.

In a letter which I received some time after from the Kentucky statesman, he informed me that he had written to a friend in Baltimore, in conformity with my wishes; but that he had just learned from his correspondent that he had been anticipated, and that the liberation had been effected without the aid he would otherwise have given. The fine and costs were, in fact, paid by ARTHUR TAPPAN, Esq., of New-York.

The promptness of HENRY CLAY'S response to my appeal was honorable in itself, and characteristic of one who was always true to his political and personal friends. The implied charge of ingratitude suggested by my old friend PRENTICE is perhaps hardly worth noticing. What HENRY CLAY proposed to do for GARRISON was no more than he would have done, and should have done, for any one who had established a similar claim upon his favor. As to myself, I could scarcely be said to be an "*entire* stranger" to him, for young and obscure as I was, I had in the *Boston Manufacturer* advocated his claims with such zeal and earnestness that I was selected as the successor of the editor of the journal himself, and in the Hartford (Conn.,) *N. E. Review*, assisted, as he will doubtless remember, in writing, 'The Life of Henry Clay,' and declined on account of illness an invitation from the National Republican Committee to fill a vacancy in the delegation of Connecticut to the Convention which nominated him in 1831. I mention this merely to show that my letter, under the circumstances, was not altogether boyish presumption.

That in the progress of the great struggle between Freedom and Slavery, both GARRISON and myself have since felt compelled to speak freely of the position and avowed sentiments of HENRY CLAY is certainly true. But for myself, I can say that this was always done more in sorrow than in anger, and accompanied with a profound regret that one in many respects so noble, and endowed with such wonderful gifts, should allow his great influence to be felt in support of a system which his reason and conscience condemned."

News from Vicksburgh.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, March 17.

Vicksburgh dates to the 8th say that twenty steamers are at the wharf taking on troops for an expedition, which, it is presumed, will unite with Gen. BANKS' command and go up Red River. Report gives Gen. W. J. SMITH command of the expedition.

It is said that KIRBY SMITH is selling his cotton, delivered in our lines to British houses and others for sterling exchange.

Fatal Accident—Bank Robbery.

BOSTON, Thursday, March 17.

BENJAMIN F. HAPGOOD and NATHANIEL HAPGOOD, highly respectable citizens of Acton, Mass., were both killed near their home to-day, while crossing the railroad in their carriage, by coming in collision with a locomotive.

FRANK NOBLE, a lad of 17 years, was arrested in Boston to-day, with $3,000 on his person, which amount he is charged with stealing from the Park Bank of New-York, where he had been employed as a messenger. He will be sent to New-York for trial.

GENERAL SCATTERATION, AND HIS PERFORMANCES.

Four Attacks and Four Failures—Why?—What were Our Plans? What They Ought to be; and What may be—Strength of the Army, and its Capacity to End the War at Once.

THE BEECHES, Monday, March 7, 1864.

Confined to a sick room—the March winds whistling around the house—I may see our military position in a more sombre aspect than others. But I confess that I am not pleased with our recent military performances. They do not advance Gen. GRANT very much, or add to GILLMORE'S reputation, or make the fortunes of MEADE and SHERMAN. I read your very good articles in the TIMES on a grand strategic movement, which was to take the lines of the Tombigbee and the Alabama, ending with the storm of Mobile. It looked very fine on the map; and if that triangle was like Belgium or the Rhine, might be of great importance. But if we cared nothing about Texas and Arkansas when we were taking the line of the Mississippi, why should we care about Alabama and Mississippi when we take the line of the Savannah River? If we cut them off, we can take possession when we please. Now, I understand our position to be this. After a year's hard work and hard fighting, we got Chattanooga by the genius of ROSECRANS, who left enough of his genius behind (as now appears from official reports) to secure the capture of Lookout Valley, on which the subsequent capture of Lookout Mountain depended. Having then secured Chattanooga, in the geographical centre of rebeldom, *that* became our *offensive point*. The army of the enemy lay in front; another lay to the left, and a third, still further to the east, on the Rappahannock. The great body of his military stores, material and machinery lay at Atlanta, Augusta and other points in Georgia. Hence, all the *objective points* lay east of Alabama and Mississippi. Our own forces garrison Huntsville and Decatur, (Alabama.) Hence, if we seize the line of the Savannah, we shall seize their stores and depots, *and still keep all their main armies to the East*, and practically confine them within three States. Now, this fulfills the conditions which are necessary to the *total destruction of their military force*, the end to be accomplished; for, till we destroy their armies and hang the leading men engaged in the rebellion, we shall have no peace and no rest. Now, what objection is there to making the line of Knoxville, Huntsville and Chattanooga the *offensive base of operations?* Why should we go back to the Mississippi for a base and throw the enemy's base two hundred miles west of what it need be? Our object is to *limit* the enemy's military field, force him to *concentrate* his armies, and then overwhelm him *with superior forces*. All this is entirely within our power, and why should we take an indirect course to accomplish what we can do at once with a direct attack. Dalton can be flanked from the west easily; and the *line of attack* on Atlanta, Augusta, Savannah, &c., &c., is *shorter* from Chattanooga than it is from the Mississippi—hence it is in every way superior as an offensive line. Take the line of the Savannah, which we ought to do by the 1st of June, and then will the rebels be imprisoned in three States, and the rest of the Summer ought to finish them.

I have said in the TIMES—(and Gen. POPE two years ago laid the same idea before the Government)—that we ought to advance in lines perpendicular to the Mississippi, forcing the enemy to concentrate their forces as we advance, till we overwhelmed them. Well, we have done so, in the last year, and we have just such a line, from Memphis, through Nashville to Chattanooga and Knoxville; and this, in my view, is the line on which to continue on attack. We shall have an army in April of *effective men two to one over the enemy*. And is that not enough? GRANT should have (as I have said) 250,000 men in his department. This will give a moveable fighting force of 150,000. The residue being necessary to hold all garrisons, and secure all lines of transportation. Whether, then, GRANT moves by the valley of Virginia or on the Savannah River, he should move with an overwhelming force. As he moves the rebel armies would be compelled to concentrate; the field of operation would be limited, and the entire rebel armies crushed and destroyed by superior force. Mr. LINCOLN will get *every man of his five hundred thousand*. In the West they are already nearly made up. If we fail to succeed this Summer, our Generals should be put in the Dunciad and pilloried in infamy.

And now, what have they been doing this Spring? Four expeditions, and what looks to me, *four failures*. An expedition from Jacksonville marches into Florida, and is driven back with loss. The consolation is, the General *did not know the enemy were so near!* In the name of common sense, whose business was it to know but his? Gen. SHERMAN marches from Vicksburgh, and having gone 120 miles in his grand strategy, marches back again! Gen. SMITH starts a cavalry expedition (from Memphis!) to join SHERMAN, and they march back again, taking back about as many negroes as there were enemies in front of him. The cavalry under KILPATRICK start off to Richmond, and after destroying some mills, and canal locks, find themselves comfortably at Fort Monroe. To crown the whole, THOMAS makes a tremendous movement on Dalton, captures Tunnel Hill, and marches back again! Now, we have the telegraphic reporters (those most enlightened of all living Generals,) announcing that these are only a series of *raids!* Well, what was their *object?* What was to be got? I hold to three military principles: 1. That all movements of an army should have a *definite object*, and that object one, which, *if accomplished*, will pay the cost. 2. That to make its accomplishment certain, the force must be *strong enough* on all reasonable calculation to do it; and, 3. That it should move from a sufficient base, on the *shortest line*, to the point of attack. Now, most of our expeditions have wanted at least two out of these three requirements. Well, what is the result? They march *back again*. Who commands the American army? Why, obviously, General Scatteration; and these are his performances. He marched out five armies, in five different directions—*not one of them strong enough to accomplish any definite object*. If this is not so, I shall be very glad, Mr. TIMES, if you will give me a pleasanter view of the subject. I can see one object in SHERMAN'S expedition which may pay the cost. If he has managed to destroy the *rebel communications*, so that no important raid can be made on the Mississippi while our armies are moving east, it is probably a sufficient object for the expedition. As yet we have lost nothing important, and I write for that reason, that I may raise my humble voice in favor of a concentrated, straightforward, destructive attack on the armies of the enemy.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

LECTURE BY GEORGE W. CURTIS.—GEORGE W. CURTIS will deliver an address before the Central Union Club of Brooklyn, to-night, in Plymouth Church. Subject, "Political Infidelity." Admission 25 cents.

FROM ALBANY.

Passage in the Senate of a Bill to Prohibit the Sale of Liquors on Sunday--Relief of Canal Contractors--The Cross-Town Railroad Bill.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

ALBANY, Thursday, March 17.

The Senate this morning passed the bill prohibiting the sale of any vinous, intoxicating, spirituous or malt liquors on Sunday. Senator FIELDS made several attempts to amend the bill so as to remove from it provisions distasteful to certain citizens of his and other districts of New-York City who are fond of malt and vinous liquors. His amendments were successively voted down, and the bill prohibiting the sale or purchase or disposing of any of the liquors above mentioned, on Sunday, passed the Senate by a vote of twenty-one to six. The bill now goes to the Assembly and will probably pass that body.

The Assembly consumed two hours to-day in discussing an important bill to relieve canal contractors. The bill provides that the Contracting Board may in their discretion increase the compensation of contractors, so that a fair and suitable allowance shall be made for the increase in price of labor and material since the contracts were made. A very strong outside pressure will undoubtedly push this bill. Many members, who cannot be influenced by such pressure, are convinced of the justice of the measure. As a very important principle is involved in the bill, which, if once recognized, must be widely extended in its application, much care will undoubtedly be given to its consideration. The result of the discussion this morning was rather favorable to the contractors than otherwise, but no action was taken upon the bill.

A very sharp and lively contest occurred in the Assembly this afternoon, in considering the Cross-town Railroad Bill, in the course of which its character was pretty well ventilated. The members from New-York City and Brooklyn had been engaged in delivering a very rapid cross fire for some time at each other in an indiscriminate manner, when Mr. DOUGLAS, of Oneida, asked to have the names of the corporators of the company furnished to the House, as they did not appear in the bill. Mr. RYAN, of New-York, who had already protested that his name was included in the list of corporators, and without his consent, sent up the list to the Clerk, and the House ordered the reading of the names. About ninety names were read, including residents of Albany, New-York, Syracuse, and many towns and villages of the State. Among other names, that of Mr. ALVORD, of Onondaga, now Speaker of the Assembly, was read. At the conclusion of the reading, Mr. ALVORD rose and stated that his name was in the list without his knowledge or authority. It had been in the list last year, but during the Summer, before he had any thought of being elected a member of the Assembly, he had directed it to be stricken out, and supposed it had been done. A motion was made to report progress on the bill, with the intention of moving to discharge the committee and reject the bill. This motion was lost, and pending further action, the hour for adjournment arrived. The general impression is, that the Cross-town Railroad Bill has been a good deal damaged by letting the light in upon it, but of course the explanation has not yet been heard, and there may be nothing that should prejudice the bill in an authorsed list of names that the friends of the bill would present. They made no protest against the accuracy of the list as furnished by Mr. RYAN, although one unsuccessful attempt was made to dispense with a part of the reading.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 17.

REPORTS.

The bill amending the charter of the Home Insurance Company was reported by the majority of the committee and subsequently referred back.

The Brooklyn Arsenal Bill was reported favorably by the majority of the committee.

BILLS NOTICED.

To amend the charter of the American Savings Bank.

To incorporate the Farmers' Protective Union of Queens, Suffolk, Richmond and Westchester Counties.

By Mr. FIELDS—To close Manhattan and Hamilton squares.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. FIELDS—To amend the act to facilitate the acquisition of lands for the extension of the Croton water works, and for building reservoirs. Also, to authorize the Mayor and Aldermen of New-York to borrow $200,000 for said purposes.

To amend the charter of the Market Savings Bank of New-York.

The bill prohibiting the sale or purchase of liquor on Sunday was adopted.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Chief of the Bureau of Military Statistics to loan to the Metropolitan Fair such trophies and military curiosities in his possession as may be desirable for the exhibition.

The bill confirming the title of CALEB H. SHIPMAN to certain docks in the Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn, was amended, after debate, by referring the whole matter to the Commissioners of the Land Office, and then ordered to a third reading. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session was occupied in the consideration of local bills, several of which were ordered to third reading.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 17.

The Speaker presented the report of the Trustees of the Brooklyn Institute.

The Canal Appropriation Bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. WEAVER reported the bill taxing United States stock and other securities.

The Cross-town Railroad Bill was considered in Committee of the Whole.

After a long debate, the list of stockholders, as filed with the articles of association in the office of the Secretary of State last year, including the names of several members of the present Legislature, was read, when the House took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The House spent the evening in Committee of the Whole on the Cross-town Railroad Bill. It was re-committed with power to report at any time, and to retain its place on the General Orders.

The invitation to take a trip to New-York on Saturday on the steamer *St. John*, was accepted, and the House resolved to adjourn from Saturday until Tuesday morning for that purpose. Adjourned.

The Drowning of Lieut. Vassar.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1864.

* * * Our beloved Quartermaster, Lieut. A. H. VASSAR, of whom you have often heard through me, has been drowned, and that before our very eyes.

On the 6th inst. the Colonel and Quartermaster rode up to my tent and said they were going over to Bagdad to see the place and pass the day, and wished to know whether to cross the inlet. At length they concluded to swim their horses across the mouth of the inlet, as it was narrowest at that point. As the tide was coming in, they accomplished this in safety, though they were up to their arm-pits.

They went to Bagdad, spent the day, and on their return reached the inlet about 6 o'clock in the evening, coming to the shore directly opposite to my camp. The tide was now rushing out of the inlet furiously, still they attempted to cross where they had gone over in the morning. They had gone but a few feet from the shore, however, when the force of the current struck them, their horses became entangled, and poor VASSAR went under, though he came up again a moment after. The Colonel, finding he could not get his horse back to the shore, slid off, and with difficulty managed to reach the point from which they had started. VASSAR used all his strength to turn his horse's head toward the beach. This, however, could not be done in so furious a current, and so at last when nearly exhausted, he threw himself from his horse and struggled to reach the shore. For a little distance, he seemed to swim well, but sank before he reached the beach. As soon as we realized the danger, we called for the boat, but it was half a mile up the inlet, and poor VASSAR was lost to sight some minutes before it reached the spot, and no trace of him could be seen. During all this time, we were on the Texan side, breathlessly watching, but utterly unable to render the slightest assistance. I never passed so trying, agonizing a moment as when he was just disappearing.

All that night I kept men on the opposite shore watching for his body. The Colonel returned to camp with the sad news, and immediately five or six officers came over and staid here all night. Early next morning, with half of my company, we started up the beach toward Mexico, then crossed, and walked some three miles down the Mexican shore, hoping, as the wind had been blowing in that direction, the body might be found. But in vain; with sad hearts we gave up the search, and after dining in Bagdad, returned to camp. I have had men on the beach every day since, but no traces can be found, save his "private diary," which one of my men picked up on the shore, and which probably washed from his person.

There was no man in the regiment more valuable than he, nor one whose loss would have been so deeply felt. An universal favorite, he had not an enemy. I counted him my best friend, and would have risked my life to save him. He leaves a wife and three children in New-York. He was a devoted member of the Baptist Church, and I have no doubt has gone to rest. He entered the service a year ago as First Sergeant, Co. B, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth New-York Volunteers, and before another year would have been, I have no doubt, a Colonel. * * *

Feb. 10.—The body of our lamented Quartermaster has been found, on the Mexican shore, seven miles below Clarksville. * * * *

Feb. 12.—Yesterday morning I was sent for to come to camp to attend the funeral of Lieut. VASSAR.

THE SUCCESS OF THE NEW NOVEL, "CUDJO'S CAVE," IN BOSTON.—One bookselling firm have sold over *twenty-five hundred* already. One circulating library has *over two hundred* constantly out. Two dramas have already been announced to appear. No recent romance of American origin has met with equal success.—*Tribune.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Throat Affections.—A Physician, writing from Newfane, New-York, speaking of the beneficial effects resulting from the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," says: "Oblige me by sending a dozen more of your '*Bronchial Troches*,' inclosing bill. For alleviating that horrid irritation only felt by those who have suffered from any *bronchial affection*, and for hoarseness and sore throat too, I am free to confess (though I am an M. D.) they answer all you claim for them. I would beg you to feel that I am one of the last men in the profession to puff a nostrum, but feel I am but doing you justice to assert what I have." To avoid disappointment, be sure to *obtain the genuine* "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

Do not Lose Your
CLOTHES
BY MOTHS!
H. C. CEDAR CAMPHOR
IS
STIFLING TO INSECT LIFE.
Cheap and certain.
Be sure of "H. C."
Factured by HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston, and is sold by all druggists

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword." in another column.

Millions of Bottles
of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold and used with never-failing success. It is an old and well-tried remedy, and has stood the test of years. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
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Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative
Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative

The standard preparation for the hair, warranted in all cases to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. It brings up the natural shading of one hair with another. Stops the falling out of the hair, makes it soft and silky, cleanses it and the scalp of all impurities and humors, and entirely overcomes bad effects of sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.

Hoyt's Imperial Coloring Cream sold everywhere.

JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N. Y.

N. B.—Ladies French hair-dresser in attendance to apply the Hiawatha.

Genin, No. 513 Broadway—Will open THIS DAY his new Spring styles, which will comprise the latest French and English novelties of
GENTLEMEN'S SILK HATS,
GENTLEMEN'S SOFT AND CLOTH HATS,
LADIES' RIDING HATS AND CAPS,
MISSES' HATS,
BOYS' HATS,
INFANTS' HATS.
The millinery and hatting trade dealt with on liberal terms.

Attention is called to the Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods Department in this store, comprising all the latest novelties. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

D. Beaudin, French Hatter, late No. 679 Broadway, would inform his friends and the public that he is now with Mr. John N. Genin, No. 513 Broadway, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, where he will be happy to furnish them with the most fashionable hat of the season, French, English or American style, selected or made to order. D. Beaudin would also inform his friends and the public that in Mr. Genin's store, they will find the largest assortment of cloth hats, caps, felt hats, of every description, for gentlemen and youths, to suit their various fancies. D. BEAUDIN, with J. N. Genin, No. 513 Broadway.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Batcheler's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Steinway & Sons—
Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Pianos, have removed their warerooms to their new marble building,
Nos. 71 and 72 East 14th-st.,
Between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines,
For sale at
Nos. 937 and 939 Broadway, corner of 22d-st.,
By J. T. ELLIS.
New machines to let.

G. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop—the oldest and most approved Strop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Can be had wholesale and retail, of the subscribers.
J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Nervous Diseases and Physical Debility, ARISING FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES.—New and reliable treatment; valuable essays sent by mail free of charge. Address Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN, Box No. 1,421, Philadelphia.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated Sewing Machines for sale at No. 935 Broadway, near 22d st. Embroidering, braiding, tucking, and every description of family sewing done on the Grover & Baker machines by experienced operators.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines. No. 505 BROADWAY.

Second-Hand Safes for Sale.
CHEAP FOR CASH
At No. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

CONDIT—BLACKBURNE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 16, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 70 Sands-st., by Rev. Dr. Farley, WILLIAM H. CONDIT to SOPHIA WARD, eldest daughter of the late Robins C. Blackburne.

LANGLEY—WEEKS.—On Wednesday, March 16, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D. D., WASHINGTON E. LANGLEY and ADELIA ISABELLE, daughter of Joseph Weeks, Esq., all of this City.

KIP—ADDOMS.—On Thursday, March 17, at St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Jno. A. Paddock, HENRY KIP to EMILIE H., daughter of William Addoms, Esq.

SALOMON—HENDRICKS.—On Wednesday, March 16, by Rev. J. J. Lyons, DAVID SALOMON, of Philadelphia, to HENRIETTA, daughter of Uriah Hendricks, Esq., of this City.

STRONG—SCHENCK.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., by Rev. W. E. Schenck, D. D., BENJAMIN STRONG, of New-York City, to ADELINE TORREY, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DIED.

BADEAU.—On Wednesday, March 16, PERET BADEAU, aged 87 years and 10 months.

Funeral services this day, (Friday,) March 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his son-in-law, Thomas Little, No. 48 East 11th-st.

BROWNING.—On Tuesday, Feb. 16, at Havana, Cuba, THEODORE BROWNING, in the 37th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 172 West 11th-st., in this City, on Monday, the 21st inst., at 1 P. M., without further notice.

BOND.—In New-Haven, on Wednesday, March 16, in the 56th year of her age, ELIZABETH G., wife of Hon. Thomas H. Bond.

BAREMORE.—At Nice, France, Feb. 25, MARY EUGENIA, only daughter of James and Mary Baremore, of Elizabeth, N. J., aged 1 year, 7 months and 15 days.

CRISWELL.—Suddenly, on Wednesday evening, March 16, of apoplexy, ALLEN CRISWELL, aged 57 years and 1 month.

The relatives and friends of the family, as well as those of his nephew, Robert Dunlap are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 252 West 32d-st., this day, (Friday,) March 18 at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

CLUTZ.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 15, PHEBE A., wife of Jos. H. Clute, and daughter of William and Mary A. Van Name, in the 37th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 9 A. M., from the residence of her father, No. 350 West 23d-st., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Staten Island for interment.

DEMPSEY.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday evening, March 15, FREDERICK GALLERO, eldest son of John Aird and Lavinia C. Hoblitzell Dempsey, aged 7 years, 2 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, March 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., at Trinity Church, corner of Washington and 7th sts., Hoboken, N. J.

FRENCH.—At Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, March 16, HENRY FRENCH, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, at the M. E. Church, Flushing, this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

GRAY.—On Thursday morning, March 17, MARY ELLA, only daughter of Theodore H. and Matilda Thurston Gray, aged 8 years.

Funeral this day, (Friday,) at 1 o'clock, at No. 504 9th-av., just below 42d-st. Remains will be taken to Orange, N. J., for interment.

HERRINGTON.—At Hudson City, on Wednesday, March 16, GEORGE E. HERRINGTON, aged 20 years, 8 months and 27 days.

He fell asleep in Jesus in the full hope of a blissful immortality beyond the tomb.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, March 20, from the Palisade M. E. Church, at 2 o'clock P. M. Coaches will be at Hoboken Ferry until 1½ o'clock.

INCE.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, March 17, ELSIE, youngest child of Matthew N. and Eliza C. Ince, aged 18 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, at No. 145 York-st.

JESUP.—On Tuesday, March 15, SARAH JANE, daughter of Mrs. Abby S. and the late Charles Jesup, Esq.

Her friends, and those of her brother, Morris K. Jesup, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 51 West 19th-st., on Friday, the 18th inst., at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

LANE.—At Utica, on Monday, March 7, ABBY J., wife of Thomas Lane, in the 70th year of her age.

LAWSON.—On Thursday morning, March 17, of diphtheria, JANNIE, youngest daughter of John and Rosina Levison, aged 8 years, 1 month and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 204 West 42d-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemeters for interment.

LUKE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 16, Mrs. ELIZABETH LUKE, in the 72d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 50 West Washington-place.

MIRRIELEES.—On Tuesday, March 15, at her residence, No. 18 Washington-place, JANE, wife of John Douglass Mirrielees, in the 64th year of her age.

Her remains have been removed to, and the funeral will take place from the residence of her brother-in-law, George M. Mirrielees, at No. 141 Franklin-av., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 2 P. M. The friends of her brother, J. H. Chalmers, and of her brother-in-law, with the members of the New-York Lodge No. 330, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited.

NEWMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, March 16, in the 71st year of her age, PAMELIA, widow of Samuel Newman, of Great Barrington, Mass., to which place her remains will be taken for interment this (Friday) morning.

PATTEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, March 16, of consumption, WILLIAM W., second son of Wm. D. Patten, late officer N. Y. V. and U. S. N., aged 27 years.

The friends of the family, and of his brother, J. Alexander Patten, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 375 Atlantic-st., on Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock.

PORTER.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 16, HOMER CARL, Jr., only son of Homer C. and Emily Sanford Potter, aged 11 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at 10 o'clock on Friday morning, at No. 44 Tompkins-place, South Brooklyn.

SUMNER.—On Wednesday morning, March 16, MARY POTTER, only daughter of the late George W. and Mary B. Sumner.

Funeral to take place on Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-av., corner of 28th-st.

☞ San Francisco, Portland and Boston papers please copy.

STRATTON.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, March 15, ELIZABETH STRATTON, in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral service will take place at the residence of her nephews, L. G. and W. C. Wemyss, No. 159 Elm-st., this day, (Friday,) March 18, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. The remains will be buried in Cypress Hills.

TAYLOR.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 15, of consumption, JOSEPH H., only son of Joseph W. Taylor, aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, No. 267 Union-st., South Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, without further notice.

WHEELER.—On Monday evening, March 14, of scarlet fever, HARRY BROWER, youngest child of Henry K. and Ella A. Wheeler, aged 2 years, 11 months and 14 days.

The remains were interred in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

WOOD.—At Piermont, N. Y., Mrs. MARIA V. D. WOOD, aged 46 years.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 227.—March 17, 1864.
49, 21, 28, 39, 70, 52, 2, 53, 55, 72, 75, 33.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 228.—March 17, 1864.
50, 20, 48, 23, 73, 15, 19, 54, 75, 72, 24, 22, 77, 66.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 131—March 17, 1864.
38, 44, 25, 46, 50, 58, 33, 29, 41, 27, 16, 42.
CLASS 133—March 17, 1864.
2, 40, 15, 42, 60, 5, 63, 32, 43, 53, 77, 30, 35, 47.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

1860, 1861, 1862 AND 1863.
Wanted, full files of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, from July 10, 1860 to date. Address J. H., Box No. 11 Post-office, stating price, &c.

LADIES' GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES FROM Paris.—Two, three, four, six, eight, ten and fifteen dollars each.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES—TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY TO SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS a set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS WILL deliver an address in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, FRIDAY EVENING, March 18. Subject—*Political Infidelity.* Admission 25 cents to all parts of the house.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,
TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.
No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.
O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.
W. S. HUTCHINS,
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.
HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as if I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. *I hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.
WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him as great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

☞ LET EVERY WOMAN READ THE FOLLOWING! ☜
HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN.
Office of The Graefenberg Company, No. 139 William-st., (near Fulton,) New-York.

Under the above heading, Dr. J. F. Bridge (Secretary and Resident Physician of the Graefenberg Company) addressed a series of letters, some years ago, to the medical profession and to the public, which attracted great attention to the Graefenberg Company's Uterine Catholicon, (Marshall's.) The alarming extent, in every age and condition of woman's life, of the complaints, commonly known as "female weakness," together with the constitutional symptoms, such as nervousness, deranged digestion, headache, &c., and the fact that there was no remedy for them until the discovery of this Catholicon, induced extensive trial of the remedy.

Fortunately for suffering woman, the expectations induced by scientific analysis were more than fulfilled upon trial. Ninety-five out of every hundred cases have been entirely cured, and the few cases where great age or absolute physical injury to vital organs have prevented a complete cure, the symptoms have been much relieved.

CERTIFICATES.

I have practiced medicine in this village some ten years. During the entire time I have observed the action of the Graefenberg Company's Uterine Catholicon (Marshall's,) in cases of Female Weakness. I take great pleasure in stating that I have known many complete cures effected by taking two or three bottles, and have never known an instance where it did not give complete satisfaction. S. RAMSEY, M. D.
REDSBURGH, Wis., Dec. 23, 1863.

My daughter, aged 17, had been ailing about three years, and had become so debilitated that she could hardly go across the house. She is now well, and it is the Graefenberg Uterine Catholicon that has done it. I can recommend it as the best medicine in the world for what it is recommended. LEWIS RUSSEL.
BERLIN FALLS, N. H., July 15, 1863.

☞ From the age of 15 years upward the Catholicon will be found certain to relieve the common troubles of all women. It is confidently offered as the only certain remedy known.

☞ The above Catholicon was first offered to the world by the Graefenberg Company, and called "Marshall's," in connection with the name of Dr. Theo. Pomeroy, of Utica, (now deceased,) as its original discoverer. The proprietors of the Graefenberg Company have from him and his estate the sole right to issue it.

☞ Beware of articles with a similar or spurious name. Any Catholicon without the seal of the Graefenberg Company, and the signature of JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M.D., is unreliable. ☜

Price $1 50 per bottle. (*For six dollars five bottles will be sent by express, and charges prepaid to end of express route from New-York.*)

Address J. F. BRIDGE, M. D., *Resident Physician Graefenberg Company*, No. 139 William-st., New-York.

THE
GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS
Are the best in the world for family use, and for
INDIGESTION—CONSTIPATION—HEADACHE—NERVOUSNESS—BILIOUSNESS—HEARTBURN—ACIDITY—NAUSEA—FLATULENCY—WANT OF APPETITE—DISPEPSIA—LIVER COMPLAINT—GRIPINGS—FEVERS.

On account of their great mildness, and from the fact that they never gripe, nauseate, or leave the bowels in a constipated condition, the Graefenberg Pills will be found more pleasant and valuable than any others.

☞ Price 25 cents per box. On the receipt of one dollar, four boxes will be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the country.

☞ All orders for Graefenberg medicines should be addressed to J. F. BRIDGE, M. D., *Resident Physician Graefenberg Company*, No. 139 William-st., New-York.

☞ *Dr. Bridge will consult with patients as above from* 10 *A. M. to* 2 *P. M.*

CLOTHING.
THE ATTENTION OF
WHOLESALE BUYERS
is requested to our superb assortment of
CLOTHING, SHIRTS
AND
FURNISHING GOODS
FOR
MEN AND BOYS.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

The voters of New-York in favor of bringing the name of Maj.-Gen. JOHN C. FREMONT before the people in connection with the Presidency of the United States, are invited to meet at Room No. 20, Cooper Institute, for the purpose of forming a Fremont Campaign Club, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 18, at 8 o'clock.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

Twenty-second Regiment Armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av.

Contributors are earnestly requested to send in their goods without delay, with a memorandum stating their character and value, and whether for sale or exhibition only. They should be marked as above, and consigned to JOHN M. FREEMAN, Agent, and will be received between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The Committee of the Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants acknowledge the following subscriptions for the Sanitary Fair

Previously reported	$75,000
Henry W. T. Hall & Co.	1,000
John M. Davies & Co.	1,000
Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co.	1,000
George Opdyke	1,000
Dale Brothers & Co.	1,000
Dibblee, Work & Moore	1,000
Charles H. Welling	1,000
G. M. Richmond & Co.	1,000
Francis Skinner & Co.	1,000
J. C. Howe & Co.	1,000
A. & A. Lawrence & Co.	1,000
Girard, Barbey & Co.	1,000
Bernard Hutton, in addition to same amount sent Geo. T. Strong, Treasurer	500
Rice, Chase & Co.	500
Knower & Platt	500
John & Hugh Auchincloss	500
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears	500
H. & A. Sturgess & Co.	500
Stanfield, Wentworth & Co.	500
Carpenter, Vail & Fuller	500
Opdyke

FINANCIAL.

HOPE GOLD COMPANY.

MINES—"GOLD DIRT LODE," GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO.

Capital 80,000 shares, $25 each.

TRUSTEES.

JOHN EVANS, Colorado. GEO. W. GRAFFLIN, Balti're.
F. H. JUDD, New-York. HERMANN FUNKE, N. Y.
H. S. CONU, New-York. R. CORNELL WHITE, N. Y.
WM. MÖLLER, New-York. M. C. TYLER, New-York.
S. G. ARNOLD, Providence, R. I.

President—His Excellency JOHN EVANS, Governor of Colorado Territory.
Vice-Presidents—Hon. S. G. ARNOLD, Dr. F. H. JUDD.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—J. P. DAVIES.
Office No. 25 Cliff-st., New-York.

FISK & HATCH.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881 on favorable terms.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNES collected or purchased. VERMILYE & CO.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH
Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers,
No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid up capital ....£500,000. Reserved fund.....£100,000.
Head Office, No. 70 Threadneedle-st. London, E. C.
Court of Directors 1863-1864.
GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman,
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.,
GEORGE P. ROBINSON, Esq.,
GEORGE MAY, Esq.,
THOMAS STENHOUSE, Esq.,
Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-ficio,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England, London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT
Bombay, Calcutta, Madras,
Colombo, Kandy, Galle,
Singapore, Penang, Hong Kong,
Shanghai, Yokohama, Japan, Mauritius,
Manila, Batavia, Bankok.

The undersigned grant mercantile credits on the above-named Institution, available in India and China, and all ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

McKIM BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 61 WALL-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Business paper collected.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all issues,
purchased and for sale.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FARMERS & CITIZENS BANK OF L. I.
BROOKLYN, March 8, 1864.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent, free of Government tax, payable on the 15th inst.
O. M. BEACH, Cashier.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELLERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 30½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIdence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of February, 1864.

(L. S.) (Signed,) HUGH McCULLOCH.
Comptroller of the Currency.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864.

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Major and Quartermaster.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF A DISSOLUTION of a firm in Wall-st., doing a successful banking and stock business, the senior partner retiring, a young gentleman having $20,000, with a good social position, will be received into the concern as a junior partner, without any change in the name of the existing copartnership. Address Box No. 3,370 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—25 SHARES NEW-YORK AND NEW-Haven Railroad stock. Address E. T. MILLER, Box No. 109 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

TO CAPITALISTS.

JERSEY CITY BONDS FOR $265,000,
TWENTY YEARS TO RUN,
INTEREST SIX PER CENT., SEMI-ANNUALLY,
PAYABLE IN JERSEY CITY OR THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, City Hall, Jersey City, N. J., or at the office of M. C. Morgan, Esq., No. 5 Jauncey-court, Wall st., New-York, until MONDAY, March 21, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for the whole or any part of two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars of Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds, authorized by a resolution of the Common Council of Jersey City, passed March 1, 1864, in accordance with the law of the Legislature of New-Jersey autnor zing said bonds. Said bonds will be for $1,000 each, with interest coupons attached, at the rate of s x per cent. per annum, payable semi annually at the Hudson County Bank, Jersey City, or at the Merchants' Exchange Bank, in the City of New-York, and redeemable in twenty years. The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and parties, when notified that their proposals are accepted, will be required to deposit with the Treasurer of Jersey City the sums awarded to them respectively, and the Treasurer's receipt will entitle them to receive from the Comptroller bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, with interest from the date of payment. They will be awarded to the highest bidders. No bid will be accepted for less than par, and no conditional bid will be entertained. Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to
HENRY F. COX,
THOS. B. DECKER,
A. A. GADDIS, } Committee on Finance, Jersey City.
JERSEY CITY, March 5, 1864.

Population of Jersey City is about 35,000. City debt, including soldiers' bounty fund as above, $495,000. Valuation of real estate by assessors of 1863, $14,728,685. The Board of Water Commissioners' Loan for water works, which supplies Jersey City, Hoboken City, Hudson City and Lafayette, amounts to $1,150,000, which, by its water rents, is self-sustaining and self-liquidating.

TELEGRAPH
AND
EXPRESS STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
W. O. RUGGLES,
No. 18 Wall-st., N. Y.

THE NEW-YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT No. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 3 o'clock P. M. punctually.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK,
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, March 18, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking-house, on MONDAY, 4th day of April next.

The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. By order E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

COLUMBIAN MINING COMPANY.—The annual meeting of Stockholders of the Columbian Mining Company for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange Place, on MONDAY, April 4th, 1864, at 3 P. M.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

WANTED—BONDS OF THE FOLLOWING named cities in the State of Wisconsin, issued to railroads:
CITY OF MILWAUKEE,
CITY OF WATERTOWN.
CITY OF FOND DU LAC.
CITY OF OSKOSH.
CITY OF MADISON.
SHREVE & KENDRICK,
No. 23 William-st.

THE ST. MARY'S CANAL MINERAL LAND COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the St Mary's Canal Mineral Land Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the New-York Central Railroad Company, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on FRIDAY, the 25th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Directors. J. N. DENISON, Secretary.
BOSTON, March 14, 1864.

CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, March 7, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a stock dividend of ten per cent., payable on demand out of the earnings heretofore made and expended in the construction of the road. By order of the Board of Directors. O. M. BURKE, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 68 Wall-st,
NEW-YORK, March 17, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 28th inst.

The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
By order. ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

WE WILL PURCHASE ON COMMISsion, through our San Francisco house, California and Nevada mining and other stocks. Parties wishing to order can examine daily quotations received by telegraph. Orders sent by telegraph when desired.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

WANTED—TWENTY-EIGHT THOUSAND DOLlars on bond and mortgage at six per cent., on four houses, brown-stone high stoops, four stories, basement sub-cellar; are class-class houses, and location splendid, 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. No agent need apply. JOHN GLASS, owner, No. 231 2d-av., between 51st and 52d sts.

CINCINNATI, PORTSMOUTH AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—$50,000 for sale, at one per cent., or $10 per bond, $1,000 each, with coupons attached from date of issue. Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 67 William-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage, at 6 and 7 per cent. interest, on desirable real estate in this City and vicinity. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, March 15, 1864.—No. 41 Pine-st.

THE FIRM OF EUGENE THOMSON & CO. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, the senior partner retiring from business. Either partner will sign in liquidation. All book accounts and balances will be transferred to their successors in business
EUGENE THOMSON,
C. M. RUTTER.

NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a stock commission business, under the name of C. M. RUTTER & CO.
C. M. RUTTER,
J. EDWARD MASTIN.
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1864.

NEW-YORK, March 15, 1864, No. 8 Broad-st.

THE COPARTNERSHIP FORMERLY EXisting under the name of VAN VLECK & TUCKER, is dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. H. A. Tucker retiring therefrom.
J. T. VAN VLECK,
H. A. TUCKER.

The undersigned succeed Van Vleck & Tucker, and will continue the banking business at No. 8 Broad-st., under the firm of VAN VLECK & ELLIOTT.
J. T. VAN VLECK,
GEORGE ELLIOTT.
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the title of JEROME, RIGGS & CO., for the purpose of transacting a Banking and General Stock Commission business.
LEONARD W. JEROME,
E. RIGGS,
GEO. W. McLEAN,
W. A. SLINGERLAND,

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between Mr. JOHN W. TOWT and LOUIS W. TOWT, is dissolved. Mr. JOHN W. TOWT having retired, LOUIS W. TOWT will continue the business under his own name at the store, No. 56 Beekman-st.
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1864.

NEW-YORK, March 17, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the title of H. A. TUCKER & CO., for the transaction of a banking and general stock commission business.
H. A. TUCKER,
CHAS. S. TUCKER.
NEW-YORK, March 16, 1864.

MR. ISAAC KIP, JR., RETIRES FROM our firm this day by limitation and mutual consent. The business will be conducted by ANTHONY W. MORSE and J. CADY BROWN, under the same name.
MORSE & CO.

MR. D. R. MANGAM AND MR. L. M. THORN, have retired from our firm from this date.
NEW-YORK, March 9, 1864. GARNER & CO.

DIVIDENDS.

JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

Stockholders of the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Company are hereby notified that the dividends will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company, No. 45 Wall-st., New-York, until further notice.
JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 48 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1864.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on demand, free of Government tax. JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 14, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share, (Ten per Cent.,) free from Government tax, payable on demand.
SAM'L E. BELCHER, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

PROPOSALS.

COUNTY LOAN
FOR $200,000.

PROPOSALS FOR $200,000 OF "RIOT DAMAGES INDEMNITY BONDS" OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECeived at the Comptroller's Office until MONDAY, March 21, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000) of "Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds," authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 8, 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, approved by the Mayor March 7, 1864.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1882.

The proposals will state the amount desired and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively, together with the premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the date of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds," and the same inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the county.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March , 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ——— (Date) ———

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles' viz.:

——bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds,
——bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds,
——tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds,
——tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186-, and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186-, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant.

Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186-
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1864.

Sealed Proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, the 21st inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York, as follows, viz.:

120,000 pounds preserved FRESH BEEF, put up in strong, hermetically-sealed, open-top lacquered or painted cans, made of one-cross charcoal tin plate. The beef to be of the best quality of "ox beef," full weight, and so far as practicable, each can filled by a single piece of meat; 60,000 pounds of meat to be packed in cans to contain sixty ounces net, and 60,000 pounds to be packed in cans to contain one hundred and twenty ounces net. The cans to be packed twelve in a box, in good, strong, well-made boxes, strapped at the ends with green hickory, and marked in full, with contents, name of contractor, and date of packing. The department will have an inspector present during the packing, and will subject the meat on delivery to the usual tests, reserving twenty-five per cent. of cost for six months, as security of quality, &c. The beef must all be packed before the 1st of June next. Bidders are at liberty to offer beef in excess of the above-named quantity at their pleasure, to be accepted or not as may be required. Proposers will state the location of their packing establishments, give evidence of their good standing and reputation as packers of preserved meats, and offer samples of their meats.

400,000 pounds of high-grade extra superfine Southern, St. Louis or other brands of FLOUR, having a reputation for keeping in warm climates. The brands and place of manufacture to be stated in the bids. To be packed in fifty pound cans, made of tin of good quality, hermetically sealed; cans to be packed in strong wooden cases, four in each; cases to be strapped with green hickory, and marked in full with contents, name of contractor, and time of packing; to be ready for delivery as early as practicable. Bidders will state when they can begin and complete their deliveries.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel A. D. C. and C. S.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICE,
Feb. 4, 1864.

MAIL COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JAMAICA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—The Governor and Executive Committee will receive proposals up to the 8th April next from parties willing to contract with them for the conveyance, in steam vessels, of a monthly mail between the City of Kingston, in this Island, and the City of New-York, in the United States of America, and vice versa, under the authority of the acts of this Island, 22d Vic. c. 48, 23 Vic. c. 11, and 27 Vic. c. 1, to provide steam communication between this Island the United States of America.

The terms and conditions, including the period for which the contract will be taken, will be made known on application to Messrs. THOMSON, HANKEY & CO., Mincing-lane, London, JEREMIAH LEAYCRAFT, Esq., New-York, or at this office.

Tenders for this service are to be addressed and sent to the Secretary of the Executive Committee of Jamaica, Spanish Town.

PROPOSALS

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) in St. Louis, till March 25, 1864, for doing the graduation and masonry of about thirty-five (35) miles of the road, being from Holden, in Johnson County, to a section in Jackson County between the Little Blue and Independence. Profiles, list of sections to be let, giving time as to when they must be completed, forms of bids, specifications, &c., can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer in St. Louis.

Bids should be made for each section of about one (1) mile, and no distance greater than ten (10) miles will be let to any party or firm.

Payments will be made monthly in cash, fifteen (15) per cent. being retained till the completion of the work.

Bids should be addressed to GEORGE R. TAYLOR, President, and where the bidder is not personally known to the President or Engineer, he must accompany bid by substantial references, and should give also his post-office address, and he will be informed of the acceptance or rejection of his offer.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
T. McKISSOCK, Ch'f Eng'r and Sup't.

PROPOSALS FOR MILL AT GIESBORO, D. C.

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until 12 o'clock, M., on FRIDAY, March 18, 1864, for furnishing the materials and the erection of a Steam Mill, with the necessary machinery, (accompanied by plans and specifications,) for the purpose of grinding, cutting, mixing and steaming the forage rations furnished the cavalry horses at Giesboro, D. C., with sufficient capacity to supply ten thousand horses.

The following Board of Officers has been appointed, to whom all plans and specifications and papers referring to the mill will be submitted:

Col. August V. Kautz, Second Ohio Cavalry.
Col. C. R. Lowell, Second Massachusetts Cavalry.
Lieut.-Col. James A. Ekin, Chief-Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

The plan which promises most economy, and can soonest be erected, will be selected. The greatest promptitude will be required.

No proposal will be considered, unless accompanied by the oath of allegiance, and a certificate from a source known to this Bureau of the responsibility of the parties, and their ability to faithfully execute the contract.

Payments will be made on the completion of the contract, or as soon thereafter as funds may be received.

Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for the Erection of Steam Mill at Giesboro," and addressed to Lieut.-Col. James A. Ekin, Chief-Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Any further information will be promptly given, personally or by letter, on application to
JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Chief Quartermaster,
Cavalry Bureau.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 6 STATE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1864.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOsals will be received at this office until 12 M. SATURDAY, the 19th inst., for the erection of Government buildings.

The plan and specifications, and the place where the buildings are to be erected, will be made known on application at this office.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
WASHINGTON, March 12, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 22d day of March instant, for 2,500 barrels Navy Beef, and 3,000 barrels Navy Pork, (one-half the quantity of each must be in half barrels.)

The Beef, Pork, barrels and half-barrels, with the exception of iron hoops, must conform to the Navy standard, the same to be delivered at the Brooklyn yard within ten days after being notified of the acceptance of the proposal, and there undergo the usual inspection of the yard

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE AMERICAN CARD Company's NEW UNION PLAYING CARDS, NATIONAL EMBLEMS. They are not only the prettiest cards made, but they suit the popular idea. The suits are EAGLES, SHIELDS, STARS and FLAGS. COLONEL in place of King, GODDESS OF LIBERTY for Queen, MAJOR for Jack. All the games can be played as readily as with cards bearing foreign emblems. Two packs, in elegant card cases, sent post-paid on receipt of $1. Address AMERICAN CARD COMPANY, No. 165 William-st., or No. 14 Chambers-st., New-York.

NEW EDITION READY.
"MISCEGENATION."

This work, which has created so profound an interest, which has been discussed in Congress, by the London *Times*, and in all the leading as well as smaller papers in this country, treats, among other subjects, of the following:

I. Equality of the White and Colored Races—Superiority of Mixed Races.
II. March of the Dark Races Northward.
III. Mystery of the Pyramids.
IV. All Religions derived from the Colored Races.
V. The Type Man a Miscegen.
VI. Love of the Blonde for the Black.
VII. How the Anglo-American may become Strong and Comely.
VIII. The Miscegenetic Ideal of Beauty in Woman.
IX. Secret of Southern Success.
X. Heart-histories of the Daughters of the South.
XI. The Future. No White—No Black.

For sale by all newsdealers. American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st. Price 25c.

"THE SPIRIT OF THE FAIR,"

A daily newspaper, will be published during the continuance of the Metropolitan Fair, and sold at the Fair buildings. Copies may be had also at SINCLAIR TOUSEY'S, No. 121 Nassau-st., where subscriptions for the series of twelve numbers, at 25c. will be received from the country. Subscriptions will also be taken at Crowen's, No. 813 Broadway; Miller & Matthews' No. 757, Broadway; Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway; Miller's, No. 522 Broadway; Appletons', No. 443 Broadway; Root, Anthony & Co.'s, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

Besides the bulletin of the Fair and lists of contributors, the *Spirit of the Fair* will contain unpublished sketches by Irving and Cooper, and papers from Bryant, Bancroft, Mrs Kemble, Dana, Mrs. Kirkland, Lowell, Mitchell, Tuckerman, and other eminent artists.

FOR 45 CENTS THE JAN., FEB. AND March numbers of the ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOUSNAL will be sent by return post, or a year for $1 50. To secure the Pictorial Double Number, with Physiognomy, Ethnology, Phrenology, Physiology, and Psychology, send at once.
FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for OLD NEWSPAPERS of every description, old PAMPHLETS of every kind, old BLANK BOOKS, and LEDGERS that are written full and all kinds of WASTE PAPER from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicine depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, express offices, &c.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING of patterns of elegant Spring fashions, 473 Broadway, 27 East 14th-st. and 154 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. Spring No. of the *Mirror of Fashion* now ready.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSwell C. Brainard, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN E. HANFORD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of the executors, No. 140 Malden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the sixth day of May next. Dated Oct. 29, 1863.
DANIEL F. WRIGHT,
FERRIS TRIPP, } Executors.
o30-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSwell C. Brainard, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against John V. Cole, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the store of L. Richardson, No. 106 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next. Dated Nov. 24, 1863.
JOHN B. COLE,
n25-law6m* LEONARD RICHARDSON. } Executors.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BOOKSTORE FOR SALE TO A CASH CUSTOMER.—The stock, Fixtures and good will of a book, music and stationery store, situated on the west side of New-York City, and now doing a good business. Has been established over twenty years, and has an unexpired lease of three years from May 1, 1864. Rent moderate. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Price $4,000. Address B. A., Box No. 2,205 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE.—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A crockery and house furnishing store, in one of the principal avenues in Brooklyn, now doing a good business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply at No. 116 John-st., New-York.

TO PHYSICIANS.—A COMPETENT AND EXperienced physician, deriving an old and extensive practice, will hear of an opportunity by applying to W. WARD, No. 67 Montgomery, corner of Washington sts., Jersey City.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS' BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York,
Open Daily.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now will receive interest from 1st April.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

POLITICAL.

NINTH WARD UNION ASSO

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Sir JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 60 pills by return mail.

Sold by all druggists.

JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York,
Sole United States Agent.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health call it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Call, send, or write.

SPEEDY RELIEF AND SURE CURE GUARANTEED.—Therefore, let no false delicacy prevent your immediate application to Dr. POWERS. Dr. POWERS, successfully consulted with Dr. WARD No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure. viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints, enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. Themes to consult. Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possess the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send or a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Hunter's Iodine Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in one-fourth the usual time; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but produces the peculiar valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to acquire when this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it; for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists chemists and physicians in regard to some private patent which has come under the notice of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is Nature's own remedy, not to be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York. Office hours, 9 to 5. Private apartments and private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 fine illustrations upon mental and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of semen, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, genito-urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, recipes and specifics: the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterizations, quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 173 Broadway, (up stairs,) N Y., from 10 to 5.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

CAUTION TO LADIES, SINGLE AND MARRIED.—Every woman truly a lady, has an aversion to call in or upon a physician, in respect to complaints peculiar to her sex. Besides the shock to her delicacy in consulting persons, most of whom know nothing of her ailments, she incurs worse than useless expense in buying injurious pills, drops, potions, &c. No lady need call upon the numerous doctors with whom to uselessly spend her means, as "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," price $1, by A. M. Mauriceau, Professor of Diseases of Women, designed especially for the married or those about to be married, points out the mode of treatment to remove obstructions, irregularities, or her other ailments, as mother or wife, with the certainty and promptness, all that best to do. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale at No 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st., FEDERBEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH Regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, a secret habit? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH A CANCER?—Dr. JONES will cure you by a process entirely his own.

Are you afflicted with any SPINAL DISEASE?

Dr. JONES treats successfully any disease of the SPINE.

Have you CLUB FEET, CROOKED or WITHERED LIMBS?

Dr JONES will make them straight or whole.

Do any lady receive suffer from any COMPLAINTS PECULIAR TO HER SEX?

Dr. JONES will effect a Permanent Cure.

☞ Send stamp for circular, or call at my office, No. 142 East 9th-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

Office hours from 10 to 4, and from 7 to 9 P. M.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, W. C. WELLS & CO., 43 Maiden-la., and by most Druggists.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 50th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.; FEDERBEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 5 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been spent in the Hospitals of this city,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Stricture of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. LEWIS' FEMALE MONTHLY TONIC is the only medicine ma ried or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty for removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., from whatever cause. Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Dr. LEWIS' valuable, certain and safe method of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day. Excellent rooms fitted up in style for accommodation of ladies.

A. LEWIS, M. D., Physician for Females,
No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick and West Broadway.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SPERMATORRHŒA CURED FOR FIFTY CENTS.—Send 50 cents and a red stamp to my address, and receive by return mail the receipt. Medicines can be obtained at any drug-store. Also, receipts for any of the private diseases at the same price. By this way you know just what medicines you are taking, and your system is not stuffed with poisons. Address Box No. 561 Philadelphia, Pa.

MEDICAL.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1 to restore the month y sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. No. 1 $1 a box Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st, No. 3 Hudson-st.; but No 2 are sold only at No. 127½ Liberty-st.; or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

N. B.—Those who prefer a valuable, certain and safe mode of treatment, without the use of medicine or instruments, can avail themselves of it by one interview, and be attended by their own sex

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
VIRGINIA	2,978	Grace.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	Brooking,	——
LOUISIANA	2,876	Smellie,	——
IOWA	——	Milburne,	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin.....{100 / 80} Payable in Currency.
Steerage.....35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 16.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Mar. 23.
ACADIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 30.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 6.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 13.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 20.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless Bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday.....March 19
EDINBURGH.....Saturday.....March 26
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday.....April 2

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin.....$80 00 Steerage.....$30 00
First Cabin to London 85 00 Steerage to London.....34 00
First Cabin to Paris.....95 00 Steerage to Paris.....40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg 90 00 Steerage to Hamburg 37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

The fine fast sailing A. 1. Clyde-built steamship UNITED KINGDOM, Capt. BURNS, is intended to sail on MONDAY next (21st inst.) This steamship is fitted in the most approved style, to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE, INCLUDING AN ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF WELL-COOKED PROVISIONS.

First Cabin.....$75 Intermediate.....$40
Second Cabin.....60 Steerage.....35

Payable in currency. Apply to
FRANCIS McDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.

To sail on SATURDAY, March 19, at 3 o'clock, P. M., the United States Mail side-wheel steamship
MORNING STAR.
J. M. COURTENAY, Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st.

For freight and passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.

P. S.—The steamship EVENING STAR, will follow and sail on SATURDAY, April 2, 1864.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, March 23, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY, 26th of March.
SATURDAY, 23d of April.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. V. GAGER, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, March 26, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13, N. R., for Havana direct, on WEDNESDAY, March 23, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.—THE FIRST-class propeller-tug MARY GRANDY, of 225 tons, engine 34-inch cylinder by 36-inch stroke; also, the MARIA LOVE, of 296 tons, engine 32-inch cylinder by 30-inch stroke; both vessels nearly new and very fast.

Also, smaller SCREW-TUGS and SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS for sale. C. W. COFELAND,
No. 122 Broadway.

STEAMER WANTED—A PROPELLER, OF about 2,000 bbls. capacity, to charter or load in our Beaufort line, to succeed the *Whirlwind*. Apply immediately to MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

PASSPORTS FOR TRAVELERS PROCURED from the Department of State by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., third story.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 267 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

TEACHERS.

WANTED.—TWO LADIES, OF EXPERIENCE and success in teaching, wish to hear of a situation for establishing a school, or to engage in one already established; can teach English, including higher mathematics, Latin, French, drawing and painting; references given. Address TEACHER, Wallingford, Conn

A PRIVATE TUTOR.—A THOROUGHLY EXperienced teacher of the classics, Mathematics, English branches, French, Spanish and music, (piano or vocal,) desires an engagement. Address C. W. C., Box No. 2,561 New-York Post-office.

A GOVERNESS OR TEACHER.—WANTed, a situation as governess or teacher, by a young lady well qualified to instruct in the ordinary and higher English branches, French and music. Address H. M. S., Box No 3,526 New-York Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN CONNECTED WITH ONE of the best schools in the City, wishes to give private instruction in English and Mathematics. Address S. W., No. 365 4th-av.

A TEACHER OF ENGLISH, FRENCH, German, Latin and music, (piano,) desires private pupils. Address L. M., Station G.

STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

One steamboat 200 ft. long by 28 ft. beam, 9 ft. hold.
One steamboat 168 ft. long by 23 ft. beam, 9¾ ft. hold.
One steamboat 150 ft. long by 26 ft. beam, 8 ft. hold.
One steamboat 147 ft. long by 25 ft. beam, 10 ft. hold.
One steamboat 130 ft. long by 22½ ft. beam, 7½ ft. hold.
One steamboat 98 ft. long by 20 ft. beam, 6 ft. hold.
Also, several screw tugs. Apply to
C. W. COFELAND, No. 122 BROADWAY.

NOTICE.—B. F. HOWES HAS WITHDRAWN from the Agency of the Swiftsure Line of Barges on the Hudson River, at New-York. The Agency will be hereafter conducted by the undersigned, under the firm of A. A. WEMPLE & CO. A. A. WEMPLE.
ALBANY, March 16, 1864. C. R. REDFIELD.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. FRIDAY.

BENEFIT
OF
Mr. MARK SMITH.

First time this season, Morton's very popular comedy, in five acts,

SPEED THE PLOUGH.

Bob Handy.....Mr. Lester Wallack
Hodge.....Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir Philip Bland ord.....Mr. John Gilbert
Sir Abel Handy.....Mr. Mark Smith
Farmer Ashfield.....Mr. George Holland
Morrington.....Mr. Norton
Gerald.....Mr. Young
Evergreen.....Mr. Browne
John.....Mr. Parks
Dame Ashfield.....Mrs. Vernon
Lady Handy.....Mrs. John Sefton
Susan.....Miss Madeline Henriques
Miss Blandford.....Miss Mary Barrett

The ORIGINAL COUNTRY DANCE, by the characters.

Saturday, MASKS AND FACES.

Monday.—BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY MORANT, (first time this season) Mrs. Cowley's Comedy, THE BELLE'S STRATAGEM.

Tuesday, (one hundred and third time,) ROSEDALE.

Wednesday, (second time,) THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Thursday, (eleventh time,) PURE GOLD.

Will shortly be repeated, MONEY, THE ROAD TO RUIN, WILD OATS and THE RIVALS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON,
SATURDAY, March 19, 1864,
BENEFIT OF
LA CLOSERIE DES GENETS,

Drama in 5 acts and 6 tableaux, preceded by a prologue by M. Frederic Soulié.

Played by the entire company.

Doors open at 7½; curtain raised at 8 o'clock precisely. Box office of the theatre at No. 623 Broadway.

No performance during Holy Week.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—$500.—BROOKlyn Academy of Music stock, with free admission. Address C. No. 6, Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

DRY GOODS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

LINENS,	QUILTS,
BLANKETS,	TOWELS,
FLANNELS,	TOWELINGS,
NAPKINS,	COTTON SHEETINGS,
DAMASK CLOTHS,	JACONETS,
DOYLIES,	CAMBRICS,
DOMESTIC SHIRTINGS,	NAINSOOKS, &c., &c.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

BROCATELES,	LACE CURTAINS,
REPS,	CORNICES,
PLUSHES,	SHADES,
MOQUETTES,	SHADE HOLLANDS,
CHINTZES,	TASSELS,
TURKEY REDS,	PICTURE CORDS.

Suitable for the Spring retail trade. Persons furnishing houses are requested to examine our stock.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

DAMASK CLOTHS
AT RETAIL.

Just received a large assortment of extra fine damask table-cloths, from two to five yards long, of entirely new and very beautiful patterns, with napkins to match; also,

FRENCH AND GERMAN
CLOTHS,
NAPKINS,
DOYLIES,
AND TOWELS,

of the richest designs, and entirely different from anything in the City. Prices reasonable.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.

Call early if you want choice styles at a bargain.

LEGRAIN'S,
TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

WHITE GOODS, FAMILY LINEN AND TABLE LINEN, AT COST.

WHITE SHIRTING MUSLINS, POSITIVELY UNDER COST.

Ladies will only understand the truth of this advertisement by assuring themselves of the facts.

NEW PIQUES, MARSEILLES, FRENCH AND DOMESTIC PRINTS, PRINTED LINEN, just received.

LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway.

AT MOWBRAY'S,
No. 263 Grand-st., corner of Forsyth,
LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS,
LADIES' SILK CLOAKS,
CHILDREN'S CLOTH CLOAKS,
CHILDREN'S SILK CLOAKS,
THE BEST
AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT
IN AMERICA,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
No. 263 Grand-st., corner of Forsyth.
Five first-class salesmen wanted.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.

You can purchase cut lengths of MILLINERY GOODS cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call On MONDAY, March 14, 1864,

We shall have ready for inspection several hundred cartoons of RICH RIBBONS, every width, from auction. Also, new FRENCH FLOWERS and BONNET SILKS, every shade, cheap.

TUESDAY—Over 500 cases of NEW STRAW GOODS, comprising all the fashionable styles and braids in Ladies and Misses' BONNETS, RIBBONS and HATS, much below regular prices. Also, MILLINERY LACES, CRAPES, ROUCHES, &c. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 313½ Grand-st., and 66 Allen-st,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

ADAMS & SPENCER, No. 281 GRAND-ST., are offering their large stock of Spring carpets, oil-cloths, mattings, &c., at retail, at very low prices FOR CASH. Hotel and housekeepers are invited to examine the goods and prices before purchasing.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S. We have received per steamer *Celta* a magnificent assortment of new Spring goods in
FRENCH BALMORAL SKIRTS.
Also,
one thousand dozen of our celebrated and elegant-fitting HAND-MADE PARIS CORSETS
in all sizes. We would call the special attention of ladies who ride on horseback to a new
EQUESTRIAN CORSET,
or belt. It is exactly what is wanted, and will be much worn. Also, to a new and ingenious
SKIRT LIFTER OR LADIES' PAGE,
just introduced in Paris.
WEBLEY CORSETS,
both plain and embroidered.
SILK AND SATIN CORSETS,
elegantly finished, all colors and sizes. Misses' Corsets, and all kinds (Spring shapes) of Muslin, Haircloth, Crinoline and other Skirts, at low prices.
GAYNOR,
Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Have just imported a fine stock
BROCATELS, SATINS,
PLUSHES, LASTINGS,
REPS, DAMASKS,
and every variety of COVERINGS of the LATEST STYLES and NEWEST DESIGNS.

HOUSE DECORATIONS.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
IMPORTERS OF PAPER HANGINGS,
Have just received in store a
MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF
FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS,
and are prepared to execute orders in the best manner by SKILLFUL AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

NEW CURTAIN GOODS.

B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
LATE
SOLOMON & HART,
Have now ready a large supply of all kinds of the above goods (which they offer to parties furnishing houses), consisting of
SATIN, BROCATEL and DAMASK for CURTAINS,
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS.
Also, CORNICES and TRIMMINGS.

WINDOW SHADES of all descriptions, put up in the best manner.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS the best and cheapest assortment in the City. Nice fitting corsets for 50 c.; new skirts, best steels, our own make, from 62c. Also Werley's Paris made patent corsets. Misses corsets, pads, steels, busts, &c., &c. N.B.—Crochet and needlework edgings, frillings, ruffings, real and imitation laces, for dress trimmings and under garments. Ladies' and children's plain hem stitched and embroidered handkerchiefs very cheap. Nos. 889 and 893 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 857 BROADway, all kinds of children's cloaks and suits' dresses, blankets, sacques, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c.; ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgowns, yokes; ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes; braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress.....Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Stage Manager.....J. H. SELWYN.

NOTWITHSTANDING
THE
FLATTERING SUCCESS
which has marked the production of the
NEW COMEDY,
adapted for
THE OLYMPIC
BY
AUGUSTIN DALY and FRANK WOOD,
entitled
TAMING A BUTTERFLY,
with its
EXCELLENCE OF PLOT,
COMIC NATURE OF SITUATIONS,
AND
THE WIT OF DIALOGUE,
the previous arrangements entered into by the management render it absolutely necessary to announce this as
THE LAST WEEK
OF ITS
PERFORMANCE,
in which the following members of the
COMPANY APPEAR:

Messrs. Frank Drew, J. K. Mortimer, G. H. Clarke, W. Davidge, J. H. Stoddart, Mrs. John Wood, Miss H. Irving, Miss J. Walters, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Miss A. Harris and Miss F. Prestige.

Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7½; seats secured three days in advance.

WINTER GARDEN.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 18, 1864,
on which occasion Tom Taylor's great drama,
"THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,"
for
THE LAST TIME BUT ONE.

Played for a continuous number of nights beyond precedent on the New-York stage, it still retains all the freshness of its first attraction, and could be performed for the remainder of the season without any diminution in the crowds that nightly gather to this theatre, did not circumstances beyond control compel
MR. and MRS. W. J. FLORENCE
to bring their engagement to a close
THIS EVENING
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
with its splendid cast and beautiful scenery, being the
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH NIGHT
OF
MR. and MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

Doors open at 6½, commence at 7½.
Carriages may be ordered at 10½.

METROPOLITAN FAIR,
IN AID OF THE U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.
Special Entertainment by the celebrated
WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 19,
at No. 514 Broadway.

Doors open 1½, to commence at 2½ o'clock.

Tickets $1. Children under 12 years of age and nurses, 50 cents each: can be obtained from the following members of the Committee on Music.

Ladies' Committee—Mrs. H. W. Hills, No. 11 Brevoortplace; Mrs. Panon, No. 19 West 21st-st.; Mrs. S. B. Ruggles, No. 24 Union-place; L. W. Morton, No. 243 Madison-av.; C. F. Chickering, No. 47 East 14th-st.; Mrs. Boileau, No. 241 West 23d-st.; Miss Charlotte Wilson, No. 42 West 32d-st.

Gentlemen's Committee—Mr. W. Scharfenberg, No. 758 Broadway; Mr. W. Pond, No. 547 Broadway; Mr. F. W. Rackemann, No. 36 East 26th-st., Mr. B. Beer, No. 701 Broadway; Mr. R. Hoffman, Albemarle Hotel; Mr. H. Scheslinger, (Naylor & Co.,) No. 99 John-st.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK'S FAREWELL CONCERTS IN AMERICA.

NOTICE.—Parties having seats for Wednesday are not good, but can be exchanged for Friday's or Saturday's Concerts, at the store where purchased.

The last two of these brilliant Musical Entertainments will take place on
FRIDAY EVENING, March 18, at 8 P.M., and on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 19, at 1 o'clock.
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
when Mr. GOTTSCHALK will be assisted by Mrs. H. BEHRENS, Soprano; Mr. F. HARELMANN, Tenor; CARLO PATTI, Violinist; S. BEHRENS, Conductor.

Admission, including reserved seats, $1. Seats may be secured for either of the concerts, at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway, and Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st. Doors open at 7½; concert to commence at 8.

Chickering's pianos used in Mr. Gottschalk's concerts.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. N. P. WILLIS
IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE A FEW ADDITIONAL
PUPILS
between the ages of 9 and 14 to educate with her daughters at Idlewild. Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Circulars at No. 574 Broadway and at No. 39 Nassau-st.
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—In a location well known for its salubrity and beauty, six hours from New-York, commences its 46th semi-annual session April 1, 1864. As the attendance of its Winter term entirely filled its accommodations, application should be made early. It affords peculiar advantages for instruction in music and for an appropriate gymnastic culture. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal, for further information.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.—A CONGREgational clergyman, on a fine farm, in a beautiful country village in Connecticut, has a family school of fourteen boys from this City. He will have two vacancies next session, commencing May 1. Place peculiarly adapted to boys of delicate constitution. Principal also a physician. Apply to L. P. ROSE, Esq., No. 132 Broadway, or LEWIS C. RICE, Esq., No. 713 Broadway.

WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER, A WIDOW OF a Confederate officer, wishes to obtain the care of a house, or to act as housekeeper; she is fully competent to teach all the English branches and French; has a practical knowledge of music, &c. Documents will be shown authenticating the advertiser's position as above stated. Can be seen at this office. Address M. E. B., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY—FOR LADIES and gentlemen, located on the Central Railroad, between Albany and Utica. Spring term opens March 28, 1864; $3 in advance for 14 weeks pays for board, washing, furnished room, fuel and bed (except sheets and pillow-cases. Tuition from $3 to $9. Address Rev. B. J. DIEFENDORF, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N.Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The Fifty-third Semi-annual Session will commence on Monday, May 2d. For circulars apply to the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AT CLAVERACK, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N.Y.—The Spring term of this popular boarding school, for both sexes, opens April 16. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Prin.

BALLSTONSPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Terms $42 per quarter. Admission at all times. Send for circulars, to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A.M.

THE MISSES BALSEY, FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 132 West 48th-st. For circulars, &c., apply at the school.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—O. R. WILLIS, A.M., Principal.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-

HORRORS OF THE REBELLION.

Continued from the First page.

more than one out of eight can read or write. They have suffered more than the negro from the blighting influence of Slavery, and *they know it*; hence they are willing to take up arms, and if any one doubts their thorough loyalty, let him be referred to the heroism with which the twenty-four stood undaunted beneath the Kinston gallows.

Two specimens, out of many, may serve to show something of the hardships to which their patriotism exposes these people. A man who, in times of peace, was a prosperous mechanic, (a machinist,) having been pressed into the rebel service, managed to make his escape from Wilmington, and at Newbern enlisted in the Second Regiment. After a few weeks, he contrived to convey the information to his wife, who resided some twenty-six miles beyond the lines, and she, leaving every thing but a little extra clothing and some provisions took her child, only eight months old, in her arms, and, fleeing for her life, pursued her way through forests and swamps for forty-eight hours. It was in the month of December last, and during the most severe storm of the Winter, that this poor woman waded through partly frozen creeks, eating little, gathering all her available clothing about her infant, and at night, afraid to kindle a fire, lest its light might betray her, sinking down exhausted on the wet earth to rest. At last, she was almost in sight of our outposts, when, crossing an open field, she was discovered by a party of Fox's guerrillas, and made a prisoner. She was kept, during two days, in an old log house, every article of her own and her child's clothing, except what they wore, was destroyed, threats were made, food was sparingly given, but this brave woman again, and successfully, attempted her escape, and is now with her husband. On another occasion one of the men, since enlisted, was seized by the guerrillas of Hyde County, and when his wife remonstrated with them they discharged a musket loaded with buckshot at her, wounding her so seriously that she is crippled for life, and, not content with this atrocity, they deliberately fired at one of the children, a young girl, wounding her in the neck. Both mother and daughter are now in Beaufort. Almost every private in the regiment has some similar experience to narrate, and their perils, in seeking not only the protection of our flag, but a place among its vindicators, would fill a volume.

To those who share the perils of these men, (for the rebels have declared their intention to hang officers as well as privates if captured,) and whose hearts are stung to madness by the cruel fate of comrades, brutally murdered, and again agonized by the woebegone countenances of widows and orphans, there are two questions, which day and night, with haunting solicitude, press themselves upon the attention. Any disparagements of the thorough loyalty of the regiment or its bravery deserve only scorn for reply. Rough in appearance, without banners or regimental music, partly drilled, and not thoroughly disciplined, as it is, the Kinston gallows testifies that it is still a regiment fearfully in earnest.

A LINE OFFICER IN 2D REG. N. C. U. V.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Fast Day—Retaliation.

The Richmond papers last received contain the following interesting matter in addition to that already published:

ANOTHER FAST DAY.

PROCLAMATION BY JEFF. DAVIS.

The Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America have signified their desire that a day may be recommended to the people, to be set apart and observed as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, in the language following, to wit:

"Reverently recognizing the Providence of God in the affairs of man, and gratefully remembering the guidance, support and deliverance granted to our Patriot Fathers in the memorable war which resulted in the independence of the American Colonies, and now reposing in Him our supreme confidence and hope in the present struggle for civil and religious freedom, and for the right to live under a government of our own choice, and deeply impressed with the conviction that without Him nothing is strong, nothing wise and nothing enduring; in order that the people of this Confederacy may have the opportunity at the same time of offering their adoration to the great Sovereign of the Universe, of penitently confessing their sins, and strengthening their vows and purposes of amendment in humble reliance upon His Gracious and Almighty power:

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do resolve, that it be recommended to the people of these States that Friday, the 8th day of April next, be set apart and observed as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, that Almighty God would so preside over our public counsels and authorities, that He would so inspire our armies and their leaders with wisdom, courage and perseverance, and so manifest Himself in the greatness of His goodness and majesty of His power, that we may be safely and successfully led through the chastening to which we are being subjected, to the attainment of an honorable peace; so that while we enjoy the blessings of a free and happy Government, we may ascribe to Him the honor and the glory of our independence and prosperity."

A recommendation so congenial to the feelings of the people will receive their hearty concurrence; and it is a grateful duty to the Executive to unite with their representatives in inviting them to meet in the courts of the Most High. Recent events awaken fresh gratitude to the Supreme Ruler of nations. Our enemies have suffered repeated defeats, and a nefarious scheme to burn and plunder our capital, and to destroy our civil Government by putting to death the chosen servants of the people, has been baffled and set at naught. Our armies have been strengthened, our finances promise rapid progress to a satisfactory condition, and our whole country is animated with a hopeful spirit and a fixed determination to achieve independence.

In these circumstances it becomes us, with thankful hearts, to bow ourselves before the throne of the Most High, and, while gratefully acknowledging so many mercies, confess that our sins as a people have justly exposed us to His chastisement. Let us recognize the sufferings which we have been called upon to endure, as administered by a fatherly hand for our improvement, and with resolute courage and patient endurance let us wait on Him for our deliverance.

In furtherance of these objects, now therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this my Proclamation, calling upon the people of the said States, in conformity with the desire expressed by their representatives, to set apart Friday, the 8th day of April, as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, and I do hereby invite them on that day to repair to their several places of public worship, and beseech Almighty God "to preside over our public counsels, and so inspire our armies and leaders with wisdom, courage and perseverance, and so to manifest Himself in the greatness of His goodness and in the majesty of His power, that we may secure the blessings of an honorable peace and of free government, and that we, as a people, may ascribe all to the honor and glory of His name."

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Confederate States of America, at the City of Richmond, on this 12th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

(SEAL.)

By the President.

J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State.

RETALIATION.

In the Virginia State Senate on March 10, Mr. GHOLSON, offered the following:

Whereas, The General Assembly of Virginia have learned that the Rev. GEORGE M. BAIN, Cashier of the Portsmouth Savings Bank Society, and WM. H. H. HODGES, Cashier of the Merchants and Mechanics' Savings Bank, citizens of Portsmouth, Va., the first named being over sixty years of age, and the other a cripple, have been arrested and sentenced to hard labor at Hatteras, North Carolina, by order of Maj.-Gen. BUTLER, or some other officer of the Federal Government, on alleged fraudulent disposal of the funds of their banks; and that the Rev. JOHN H. RINGFIELD, Rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Portsmouth, had been put to hard labor in the public streets of that City, with a ball and chain to his leg, because he refused to renounce his allegiance to his native State; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That the Governor of the Commonwealth be, and he is hereby requested to invite the attention of the Confederate Government to the arrest and sentence of these three worthy citizens of this State, and to respectfully ask that the facts may be investigated; and, if found as stated and believed, that three citizens of the Federal States (if there be such in the hands of the Confederate authorities) be held at hard labor, one with ball and chain, on the public streets, as hostages for Messrs. BAIN, HODGES and WINGFIELD.

The rules having been suspended, the preamble and resolution were unanimously passed and ordered to be communicated to the House.

RESIGNATION OF WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.—It is understood that WILLIAM B. TAYLOR, Deputy Postmaster, resigns his position, and enters into business in Wall-street. He has been for so many years and so valuably connected with the post-office that his intention will be very generally regretted, and his relinquishment of office be felt as a public loss. His services have been appreciated by the business community and will, doubtless, be formally recognized now that he resigns. No man knew so well as he the entire routine and details of the duties and vast business of the post-office, and to his zeal, intelligence and constant watchfulness is due the moving of the machinery, at this important point without embarrassment and to the advantage and satisfaction of the community.

M'CLELLAN MEETING, COOPER INSTITUTE.

Speeches of Hon. Amos Kendall, Hon. Richard T. Jacob, of Kentucky, Gen. Norton, of Texas, and Colonel Langenswartz.

A mass meeting of those favorable to the election of Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN to the Presidency was held at Cooper Institute last evening. The large hall was crowded, and there was also a gathering outside which was promiscuously addressed. Great enthusiasm was manifested, and Gen. MCCLELLAN was considered as fairly placed upon the course as a candidate for the Presidency.

Hon. AMOS KENDALL presided. On taking the chair, he said he stood before them a representative of the Jacksonian age. He wished the old chief was present to stand by his side. Many might think it strange that a man so old as he should again embark on the sea of politics. Nothing but the deplorable condition of the country could have induced him to do so. The condition the country was in was enough to raise GEN. JACKSON from his grave. Two sections, the North and the South, had been trying to dissolve the Union. If the Old Chief was alive he would say to the men of the North, mind your own business; to the men of the South, submit to the Constitution and the laws. The faction South under JEFF. DAVIS, and the faction North under Mr. LINCOLN, were drowning the country in blood. He thought there were many Republicans who regretted having placed Mr. LINCOLN in office. All wanted the rebellion put down. He desired such a result, but he wanted justice, tempered with mercy. He was physically unable to make a long speech and would confine himself to the operations of the Army of the Potomac. The speaker then went into a lengthy history of Gen. MCCLELLAN'S campaigns, during which he criticized the course pursued by the Government, attributing mismanagement on th part of the President.

At the conclusion of the speaker's remarks the following resolutions were offered and adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, A fratricidal war, originating in a disregard of the maxims and warnings of our fathers, is desolating the land and threatening the permanent disruption of our Federal Union; and

Whereas, The present Administration, by their fatal policy in the conduct of the war; by their infringement upon State and individual rights; by a general suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, and substituting military for civil courts; and, above all, by employing the army to suppress the freedom of elections, and forcing governments of minorities upon the people of the States, has not only protracted the war indefinitely, bringing upon the country interminable taxation and financial ruin, but has created general alarm for the integrity of the States and the liberty of their citizens, all threatened to be swallowed up in a fanatical despotism—the worst of all Governments; and

Whereas, The country has no guaranty for the speedy and successful termination of the war, under the imbecile and changeable management of the present Administration, through any other means than by a change of men at the coming Presidential election; therefore,

Resolved, That we earnestly invite our fellow citizens of whatever shades of political opinion, and under whatever political organizations, to unite with us in a concerted effort to place at the head of our Government a man in whose wisdom, integrity and firmness the country may rely with hope for a speedy suppression of the rebellion, the cessation of bloodshed, and the maintenance of the Union which our fathers bequeathed to us—a Union of independent States and free peoples, created by the Constitution and to be maintained only by its observance.

Resolved, That the right of suffrage, regulated by the States, is the only safeguard for individual liberty, and must be defended at every hazard.

Resolved, That we recognize in Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, qualifications which eminently fit him to be the deliverer and savior of our country, and we hold it to be the paramount duty of all patriotic citizens and organizations to abandon all disturbing questions, and rally around him as the destined preserver of our constitutional liberties.

Mr. KETCHUM read a letter written by Gen. MCCLELLAN to President LINCOLN in 1862, after the battle of Malvern Hills.

Hon. R. T. JACOBS, of Kentucky, was next introduced. He said JACKSON once declared that the Union must and should be preserved. If he were present there, he would add the Constitution must and shall be preserved. The speaker alluded to the "miserable Abolitionists," which the audience construed to be a reflection on the North, and greeted Mr. JACOBS with groans and hisses, making it difficult for him to proceed with his remarks. After quiet was restored, the speaker commented at length on the affairs of the nation. He said Southern traitors had broken up the Democratic party to destroy the Union. He was willing to wait until Mr. LINCOLN committed some overt act, and then he would appeal to the people to sustain the Constitution. He believed the Union was indestructible, and he would stand by it. He was willing to receive the rebels as citizens, with all their former rights, when they came under the banner of the country, but not before. Upon the head of the Administration rested the misery of the Union men at the South. They had been deceived by false promises. He didn't care anything about the negro. If he went down incidentally with the rebellion, let him go. All he cared for was the preservation of the Constitution. He would not give an inch to the rebellion, neither would he allow a violation of the Constitution. He would appeal to the flag—to his country, to stand by the Constitution. If that was treason, make the most of it. The speaker concluded by saying that he looked forward to the next November election with great hope.

Gen. NORTON, editor of the last Union paper in Texas, was introduced. He said he was unable, from indisposition, to make himself heard, unless order was observed, particularly among those who were continually calling "Order" and "Louder;" that the ship of State was in great danger, almost lost, and that unless some skilful man was put at the helm it would be lost, and that man was provided by God himself in the person of Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN. He had found that editing a Union paper in Texas, after secession gained the ascendency, was a hard road to travel: that he had received much abuse because he printed the Message of President LINCOLN, and refused to print the first Message of King JEFF. DAVIS. From the first there had been a hostile difference between the Representatives of South Carolina and those of Massachusetts, and these feelings had grown and grown until they finally ended in a civil war; this was one reason for the war, but not the only one; free trade, and the disposition of each section of the country North and South to disparage the qualities of each other, had also helped it along. If the people had only listened to the teachings of WASHINGTON, and JEFFERSON, and ADAMS, and many other good men, we should not now be involved in civil war, and if we had only obeyed the eleventh commandment—"mind your own business"—we would be much better off. He thanked God he was reared in the old Whig school, the school of HENRY CLAY [cheers], in which he was taught the value of the Union, and to stand by it in every difficulty and every emergency, and it was for this reason that while the mad waves of secession rolled about in Texas he stood true to the old Union. He was proud to stand upon a platform presided over by the friend of JACKSON. [Cheers.] He was favorable to Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN because he thought him, though small in stature, a giant in intellect, far superior to the mushrooms at Washington, and he was both gratified and astonished to find in this great City that he had thousands of friends where his traducers had none. He had heard them out West ask whether Gen. MCCLELLAN dared show himself in New-York, but that question was speedily answered when some soldier who had served under him, and who was, perhaps, minus a leg or an arm, dared give three cheers for "Little MAC." The actions of the army since MCCLELLAN left it, must prove to all, that he was right and that his traducers were wrong. In the State of Texas seventeen thousand brave loyal men had the nerve, even under that worst of all oppressions—a vigilance committee—to vote an open ticket against secession. He thought it a great and grievous wrong to take from the Union men of Texas their lands and sell them to the freed slaves, and thought it greatly injured the Union cause. He then, to test the matter, put the question and asked all those who were "in favor of Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN for the next President, in opposition to the world, the flesh and the devil, to stand up," at which almost the entire audience came to their feet and gave cheers for MCCLELLAN.

Col. MAX LANGENSWARTZ being then introduced, said, if he was invited to dinner by his friend Gen. NORTON, and he gave him as little on his plate as he left him to speak, he would not accept the invitation. In these days everybody wanted to abolish something, and he thought he was also entitled to abolish something. He therefore came for the express purpose of abolishing some things at Washington. He did not like to indulge in personalities, would not like to speak of the length of the Presidents legs, because that might account for his overstepping the Constitution. He spoke of a a certain doctor, who in twenty-five years had killed but one patient, and when he was asked how that happened, replied that it was because in that time he had had but one patient to kill, and so, said he, it is with the Republicans; in thirty-four years they had but one patient, and they had killed him. He said the Republicans during the past years had used up all the "ations"—proclamations, confiscations, emancipations, and finally amalgamations. The Republican papers are full of happiness and cheerfulness and prosperity; but if you look in through the country, you would find none of it. We had, in four years, run up a national debt double what our former citizens had in seventy-two years. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN must be our next President; and if LINCOLN were to ask him why, he would reply, "Because it is a military necessity."

The Chairman then proposed a vote of thanks to Hon. AMOS KENDALL and the speakers from abroad, which was passed.

A party bearing flags of all sizes then formed a semi-circle about the speakers' platform. Great numbers of small flags were distributed among the audience; and amidst the waving of flags and much enthusiasm, the song of "Hurrah for the Man we Love" was sung, the audience joining in the chorus. Cheers were given for Hon. AMOS KENDALL, Gen. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN and others, and the meeting adjourned.

THE ELEVENTH INDIANA.—The Eleventh Indiana Zouaves, Col. DAN MACAULEY, arrived here yesterday, per steamer *Charles Thomas*, from New-Orleans, en route for Indianapolis. They will recruit to the full number, and enter the field again for three years. This regiment has taken an active and honorable part in almost all the battles of the Southwest, and have the reputation in some quarters of being the best drilled regiment in the United States. They are now at the Park Barracks, and an opportunity will be afforded, at 4 P. M. to-day, to see them, for by special request they have a dress parade in the Park. Brig.-Gen. GEORGE J. MCGINNIS, with his Adjutant-General, Capt. PHILLIPS came on with the regiment, and return to Indiana to direct in the reorganization of the veteran regiments there.

The Quota of New-York Filled—Recruiting Under the New Call to Commence.

The quota of New-York City, under the late call for 500,000 men, was completed yesterday, and the Supervisors' Volunteer Committee rested temporarily from their protracted and patriotic labors. They have paid out in bounties and for other necessary purposes nearly four millions of dollars, and have secured 15,979 men. The magnitude of their work and its labor these figures will give an idea of. To them and their employes, and specially to Chairman BLUNT, through whose hands, without the error of a dollar, has all this money passed, is infinite credit due for a success which makes New-York the only city in the Union of any magnitude that has filled its quota. All honor to them and to it. When the last name was recorded the committee signalized the event by firing 100 guns.

The Board of Supervisors will meet at noon today to receive the report of the Volunteer Committee They will probably adopt a new ordinance, appropriating $2,000,000, and transfer the present unexpended balance of the funds raised under the last ordinance, so that the Committee, which will be reappointed, can at once renew its business of securing recruits, crediting them on our quota under the late call for 200,000 men. The quota of the City will be 6,400 men, and the amount required for county bounty will be $1,920,000. As the same energy and zeal which has just filled a quota will be brought to the work of filling another, apprehensions of a draft here may be dismissed.

The following is a summary of what the committee has done:

THE QUOTA.

The quota under the call of 500,000 was fixed at		15,979
Credit by draft	3,059	
Credit by enlistments before payment of bounty	386	
Credit by enlistments since payment of bounty	7,995	
Credit by reënlisted men paid bounty	4,539	15,979

THE EXPENDITURES.

Bounties to volunteers	$2,398,500
Bounties to reënlisted men	1,361,700
Total bounties	$3,760,200
All other expenditures, about	35,000
Total expenditures	$3,795,200

Chamber of Commerce.

An adjourned meeting of the Chamber was held yesterday afternoon, A. A. Low, Esq., presiding.

One thousand copies of the addresses and resolutions on the occasion of the death of Mr. PERIT, were ordered printed.

The following were elected members:

George W. Elder, John P. Wakeman, Hiram Walbridge, W. W. Parkin, Robt. M. Olyphant, Rich. P. Buck, Archibald Baxter, Leander M. Lovell, Ferdinand F. Dufais, Wm. H. Grinnell, W. A. Bibby, Geo. A. Robbins.

The Committee on the Revision of the Revenue Law informally reported that they had met with the Secretary of the Treasury, and had made arrangements by which the opinion of the members could be had on the different points presented.

Resolutions were offered by Mr. MAURY, with a view of simplifying the process of passing goods through the Custom-house. They contemplate the abolishing of some of the many oaths now neeessary, &c., &c. The extension of time for bonding goods to three years was favored. Referred to Committee on Revenue Laws.

The following committee was appointed to present to the New-Jersey Legislature objections to the bill now before it granting the point of land in the bay to the American Dock and Transportation Company, opposite Bergen Point, this being detrimental to the navigation of the bay.

Wm. E. DODGE, Esq., offered the following resolution in reference to the Gold Bill, which was adopted:

Resolved, That, in the judgment of this Chamber, it is very important to the commerce of this City and the welfare of the country, that in carrying out the measures of the bill just passed, it may be so arranged that parties having duties to pay at the Custom-house, may, by public advertisement or otherwise, know from the Government at what premium, from week to week, gold, or certificates of deposit therefor, may be had for use at the office of the Ass stant Treasurer, and that the operations of commerce may thus acquire a degree of stability, and the gold thus liberated may be used only for the payment of duties and customs.

The following correspondence in reference to gold deposits was submitted to the Chamber:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 1, 1864.

DEAR SIR: I have received the resolution of the Chamber of Commerce, transmitted by you under its directions.

I will give me pleasure to provide for the receipt of gold in deposit, and the issue of certificates receivable for duties, as soon as the details of an arrangement can be perfected. Yours, very truly,

S. P. CHASE.

JOHN AUSTIN STEVENS, Jr., Secretary of Chamber of Commerce, N. Y.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 2, 1864.

SIR: The copy of the resolution of the Chamber of Commerce of your City, relative to the risk of the present method of paying duties on imports, passed on the 18th ult., has been received.

The Secretary is disposed to comply with the wishes of the Chamber, if it can be done without facilitating speculations in gold.

The Assistant Treasurer at New-York has been written to, to-day, in regard to the subject.

Very respectfully,

M. B. FIELD,

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

JOHN AUSTIN STEVENS, JR., Esq., Secretary Chamber of Commerce, New-York.

Some unimportant business was then transacted, and the board adjourned.

Organization of the New Police Commissioners.

The new Board of Police Commissioners met at headquarters, No. 300 Mulberry-street, at 5 P. M., yesterday. Messrs. ACTON, BOSWORTH and MCMURRAY were present, Mr. BERGEN absent from sickness. On motion of Mr. MCMURRAY, Mr. BOSWORTH was called to the Chair, when the election of a permanent President being in order, on motion of Mr. MCMURRAY, THOMAS C. [ACTON was selected as such. No further business was transacted.

United States Commissioner's Office.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The examination of JOHN E. COOK, first mate of the ship *Victory*, was continued yesterday afternoon. Prisoner is charged with murdering one of the passengers upon that ship on a voyage from Liverpool to this port.

A passenger named Blank was examined as a witness: Was a friend of O'Brien, the murdered man, occupied the next berth to his; on the day of the murder was asleep in his berth, in the single men's division of the steerage; there had been some trouble there during the day; the passengers had complained; Cook, the first mate, accompanied by the other mates and some sailors, came down the hatchway to put some of the passengers in irons; Cook stood on the stairway; O'Brien, the deceased, said he had done nothing and would not be ironed; he made no resistence, only refused to be ironed voluntarily; heard some one say "fire," and the mate shot O'Brien; the ball took effect in the head; deceased fell instantly and died; the mate pulled out another pistol and fired again; one of the passengers was wounded, but he has recovered; after this the passengers all went to bed. O'Brien had nothing in his hand; could not tell how many passengers were collected there.

At this stage of the examination the further hearing was adjourned until to-morrow afternoon.

Court of General Sessions.

BEFORE RECORDER HOFFMAN.

JANE FARRELL, a young girl employed as a domestic servant, was tried upon an indictment for grand larceny. The charge was that she had stolen dresses, underclothing and valuables of various descriptions from her mistress. Some of these, it was alleged, had been found in per possession. The evidence did not sustain the charge, and the girl was acquitted.

JOHN CAMPBELL, indicted for passing counterfeit money, pleaded guilty to forgery in the fourth degree, and was remanded for sentence. The court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Award of Government Contracts.

On Wednesday Government contracts were awarded for 750 bbls. mess beef, at $15 39; 295 bbls. do. do., at $15 75; 633 bbls. do. do., at $15 75; 500 bbls. do. do., at $16 30; 500 bbls. do. do., at $16 50; 100 bbls. do. do., at $16 48; 81 bbls. do. do., at $16 35; 480 bbls. do. do., at $16 38; 500 bbls. do. do., at $16 35; 30 7 bls. extra mess do., at $16 50; 500 do. do., at $16 96; 900 bbls. do. do., at $17; 50,000 lbs. bacon, at $12 48; 50,000 lbs: do. do., at $12 73; 50 lbs. do., at $12 98; 20 0000 lbs. do., at $12 75; 200,000 lbs; do., at $12 84; 300,00 lbs. do., at $12 98; 50,000 lbs. do., at $13 31; 50,000 lbs. do., at $13 37; 21,000 lbs. do., at $13 35; 50,000 lbs. do., at $12 85; 200 bbls. Jersey corn meal, at $5 90; 1,500 do. white, at $6 65; 150 do. do., at $6 60, and 1,300 bbls. yellow do., at $6 15; 50 bbls. Bourbon whisky, at $1 95, and 200 bbls. rectified do., at $1 17; 170 half-chests Oolong tea, at $1 03; 317 do. do., at $1 07; 299 do. do., at $1 10; 163 chests Souchongs, at $1 15; 170 do. uncolored Japan, at $1 11, and 6,000 lbs. do. do., at $1 17; 1,250 bushels split peas, at $1 70; 1,250 bushels do. do., at $1 72; 125,000 lbs. hominy, at $3 84; 125,000 lbs. Rangoon rice, at $9 16; 5,000 bushels beans, at $4 25 ₱ bbl., or $2 25 ₱ bushel; 500,000 lbs. sugar, at $14 85; 500,000 lbs. do., at $14 70; 5,000 gallons whisky vinegar, at 23c.; 10,000 do. do., at 20c.; 15,000 do. do., at 22c.

Presentation of a Sword.

Tuesday evening, Lieut.-Col. DOEBKE, Forty-fifth Regiment, New-York State Volunteers, was the recipient of an exceedingly handsome compliment from the merchant citizens of the Third Ward. He was formerly attached to the police of that precinct, was attacked with patriotic and military ardor, raised a company, and, as Captain, went out with the Regiment; has been a participant in twelve fierce battles, and comes back with the straps of a Lieutenant-Colonel upon him. He is an intelligent, worthy man and gallant soldier, and the presentation was in acknowledgment, not only of this, but of his faithfulness and efficiency as a patrolman. None better than the merchants of his precinct could appreciate his worth. The sword is a superb one, TIFFANY & Co. the makers, bearing on one side an engraving of the police on drill, on the other the presentation, and for its guard the police shield. The presentation took place at the Broadway Garden, above Spring-street, and PAUL FALK, the proprietor, had prepared for the wants of the assembled guests in the most excellent and the most liberal manner. The table was a model for those who provide for the thirsty and hungry. Inspector CARPENTER made the presentation speech; it was apt, very eloquent and earnest, eliciting the heartiest applause. Lieut.-Col. DOEBKE responded briefly, but with true soldierly warmth of feeling. His acknowledgment of the compliment proved him as worthy of it as did his heroic action in the field.

At the conclusion of the formal matters, the substantials, so well provided by Mr. FALK, were taken hold of and voted of the best. Subsequently, miscellaneous toasts, speeches, &c., were the order. Mr. RANDOLPH, in behalf of the merchants making the presentation, handsomely responded to a toast in their honor.

THE WIFE OF A POLICEMAN BURNED TO DEATH.—About 1 o'clock on Thursday morning, a fatal accident occurred at No. 32 Scammel street, whereby the wife of officer CALLERY, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, was burned so badly that she died in a few hours after. Coroner WILDEY held an inquest on the body yesterday afternoon, when the following facts were disclosed: Mrs. CALLERY and two small children were the only persons in the room at the time. The children were asleep, and the only witnesses were two women who occupied adjoining rooms. At about the hour named they heard screams issuing from CALLERY'S room, and upon going to the hall, they saw the unfortunate woman lying on the hall floor enveloped in flames. Mrs. ELIZABETH BIWELL, one of the occupants, with commendable self-possession, instantly tore up the carpet of a room and rolled it around Mrs. CALLERY'S body, thus quickly extinguishing the flames. The fire was principally around her head and she had no doubt inhaled the flames, thereby causing her death soon after. On the floor of deceased's room a broken kerosene lamp was found. It is the opinion of her husband, and also of other inmates of the house, that the lighted lamp exploded, or else fell to the floor accidentally, and that Mrs. CALLERY'S clothes took fire while she was trying to extinguish the burning liquid. The jury rendered a verdict accordingly. Deceased was 23 years of age.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE HOME FOR AGED AND IDIGENT FEMALES.—The thirteenth annual meeting of the Directors of the Graham Institute, or home for aged, indigent females, was held at the Institution, in Washington-avenue, corner of De Kalb, yesterday noon. Rev. Dr. FARLEY presided. After reading portions of the 71st and 91th Psalms, and a prayer, the Treasurer's report was read, showing that the collections, donations, &c., including the balance on hand, amounted to $11,126 94, and the disbursements $8,194 60. The report of the Corresponding Secretary congratulated the managers on the flourishing condition of the Home, being now free of debt. There are at present fifty-one inmates and seven servants. Three members have been admitted during the year, and three died. The general health of the beneficiaries is good. Owing to the increased price of every article of consumption, the expenditures have been larger than heretofore, and donations are earnestly solicited. The closing address was delivered by Rev. C. D. Foss, after which the meeting adjourned.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Fulton Ferry Slip, yesterday. He was of large size; had on a black overcoat, black pantaloons, black satin vest, black necktie, white shirt and calfskin boots. Deceased had brown hair and side whiskers. An inquest was held by Coroner NORRIS, and a verdict of found drowned was rendered by the jury. The body was sent to the dead-house for identification.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, FRIDAY, MARCH 18.—Nos. 44, 45, 48, 53, 66, 68, 71, 74, 76, 77, 78, 79, 15, 28, 80, 81, 82, 83, 1, 57.

Evening Exchange.

$70,000	Am. Gold	s3	162	200 Hudson Riv. R.	158¾
125,000	do		162	300 do	159
150	N. Y. Cen. R.		137¾	100 do	159¼
100	Erie R.		123¾	600 Pittsburgh	74¾
100	do	b3	123½	100 Gal. & Chi. R.	121¾
100	do		123⅝	200 Rock Island R.	124
100	do		123¾	700 do	124¾
100	do	s3	123⅝	200 Northwestern	63½
100	Harlem R.		140¾	100 do	b10 63¾
500	do		145¾	100 Fort Wayne	131¾
200	Reading		142	100 do	131¾
500	do		142¾	200 Tol. & Wab. R.	b3 65
600	do		142½	100 Tol. & Wab. Prf.	85½
200	do	b3	142¾	100 do	86
500	do	b3	143	100 T. H. & Alt.	79
300	do		143	10000 O. & Miss. C.	58¾
300	Mich. So. R.		111⅞	10000 do	58¾
900	do		111½	20000 do	59
1600	do		111¾	30000 do	59¼
3800	do		111⅞	10000 do	59¾
2600	do		112	500 Canton Co.	b10 65¾
100	do		112½	200 do	65¾
1000	do		111⅜	800 do	66
1000	do	b3	111¾	400 do	s3 65¾
100	do	b10	112	100 Quick. Min. Co.	63¾
200	do		111⅝	200 Cumberland	83¾
2200	Ill. Cen. R.		137¾	100 do	83¾
100	do		138	300 Central Coal Co.	94¾
100	do	b10	138	350 do	b10 94¾
500	do		137¾	200 do	94¾
500	do	b3	137¾	600 Bucks Co. Lead	1¾

[Advertisement.]

Theological Students and Christians of all denominations, who are tired of reading the dull commentaries of men who belonged to a former generation, will find sensible relief and fresh instruction in the perusal of the thrilling drama of the Book of Job, entitled "A Song in the Night," in heroic measure, by Prof. ADAMS. This great poem, in a splendidly bound octavo volume of some 400 pages, gilt edges, and nineteen tinted engravings, is just published by OAKLEY & MASON, No. 21 Murray-st. Price $3 50.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

[Advertisement.]

DEMOREST'S N. Y. ILLUSTRATED NEWS.—This spicy and valuable Weekly will give some startling novelties or this week. Do not fail to see it. Now ready.

[Advertisement.]

READY—KNOX'S Spring Hat for Gents, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 17—*In steamship Edinburgh, from Liverpool*—Mr. Wild, Mr. Ramsay, Mr. Carrell, Mr. Birt. Miss H. Overton. Miss J. Overton, Mr. Bayley, Mr. Nixon, Mr. Cochrane, J. F. Rudner, Mr. Proctor, Mr. Graham, J. P. Calver and lady, Mr. Worrall, Mr. H. Graham, G. Austin, J. Jones, Mr. Andinent, Mr. Mortimor, Mr. Johnston, Mrs. A. Ilsby, Mr. Lester, Mrs. Young, Miss Cobbe, Mr. French and lady, R. H. Green, F. Jissont, F. Rimish, F. Keogh, R. M. Denman, J. E. Salter, J. S. Salter' J. Salter, Wm. Salter, W. Randall, R. Leslie, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Dunnecliff, Mr. Sicheberger, lady, child and nurse, J. McNamara and lady, Mr. Henry, and 94 in the steerage.

In steamship Charles Thomas, from New-Orleans—Brig.-Gen. Geo. F. McGinnis, Capt. John E. Phillips, A. A. G.; Capt. J. H. Linsey, A. A. G.; Col. Dan. Macauley, Major Geo. Butler, Surgeon J. Comingor, Chaplain H. B. Hibber, Adjt. Harry McMullen, Quartermaster W. Covus.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 07 | Sun sets..... 6 09 | Moon sets.. 3 23

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 51 | Gov. Island.. 4 40 | Hell Gate.. 6 02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, March 17.

Cleared.

Steamers Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia, Loper & Kirkpatrick; W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Josephine Thomson, Wood, Baltimore, W. Dalzell. Barks Princeton, (Br.,) Seeley, Demarara, H. Barnes; Tahati, Leeman, Havana, Trujillo & Vining; Fransier, (Russ.,) Rose, Havana, J. F. Phelps; Tycoon, Ayers, San Francisco, R. M. Cooley.

Brigs Almata, (Br.,) Asmus, Port-au-Prince, Wilson & Cammann; Winthorp, (Br.,) Moulton, Manzanilla, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners C. R. C., (Br.,) Phalen, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolf; Surprise, Burns, Boston, J. C. Dayton & Co.; Heroine, Champlin, Wilmington, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Newport, Turner, Berlin, Md., ——; Trident, Snow, Washington, Moore & Henry; Nautilas, Davis, Halifax, Howard, Key & Slade; American Chief, Pressey, Salem, J. V. Haviland; Expedite, Burke, Philadelphia, H. S. Rackett & Son; New-Haven, Glover, Philadelphia, H. S. Rackett & Son; J. C. Ferris, ——, Fortress Monroe, F. J. Campbell; United, Anderson, Fortress Monroe, F. J. Campbell; J. C. Lyman, Stainard, New-Haven, Hotchkiss & Stainard.

Sloops Amanda, Henderson, Millford, A. C. Havens; Aurora, Williams, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Son; Commerce, Palmer, New-Haven, Hotchkiss & Stainard; Henry Austin, Spring, Chincoteague, F. J. Campbell.

Arrived.

Steamship Edinburgh, (Br.,) Roskell, Liverpool March 2, and Queenstown 3d, with mdse. and 439 passengers to John G. Dale. March 7, lat. 48 18, lon. 20 41, passed steamship City of Manchester, bound E.; 14th, 11½ A. M., lat. 41 20, lon. 63, passed steamship Bremen, bound E.

Steamship Warrior, Mott, Fortress Monroe 20 hours, in ballast.

U. S. steam transport Charles Thomas, Snow, New-Orleans 7th inst., via Key West, with cotton, etc., and troops to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Has the 11th Indiana Vols. on board.

U. S. steam transport Mississippi, Kennedy, New-Orleans 6th, via Key West 12th inst., with the 30th Mass. Vols. to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport America, Share, Alexandria, via Fortress Monroe 30 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Petrel, Davis, Beaufort, N. C., 50 hours, with mdse and passengers to Henry Hume.

Ship Isaac Webb, Bessling, Liverpool Jan. 20, with mdse. and 320 passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co. Had 5 deaths and 1 birth. Have had strong westerly gales the whole passage. Feb. 20, experienced a severe hurricane, lost sails, boat, and had all the spars and rigging strained badly.

Ship Empire State, Briggs, New-Orleans 15 ds., with sugar, etc., to D. & A. Kingsland, Sutton & Co.

Bark N. H. Gaston